HARPER, McPHERSON & BUEHLER,
PROPRIETORS AND PUBLISHERS,
Baltimore street, between the Court-house and Diamond, Gettysburg, Pa.

TERMS OF PUBLICATION:

THE STAR AND SENTINEL is published every Wednesday afternoon, at $2.00 a year in advance; or $2.50 if not paid within the year. No subscriptions discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publishers.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted at reasonable rates. A liberal deduction will be made to persons advertising by the quarter, half year, or year. Special notices will be inserted at special rates, to be agreed upon.

☞The circulation of THE STAR AND SENTINEL is one-half larger than that ever attained by any newspaper in Adams county; and, as an advertising medium, it cannot be excelled.

JOB WORK of all kinds will be promptly executed, and at fair rates. Hand-bills, Blanks, Cards, Pamphlets, &c., in every variety and style will be printed at short notice. Terms, CASH.

The Star and Sentinel.

VOL. LXVIII. NO. 21. GETTYSBURG, PA., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 15, 1868. WHOLE NO. 3505.

Professional Cards, &c.

D. M'CONAUGHY, JOHN M. KRAUTH

Attorneys and Counsellors.

D. McCONAUGHY has associated JOHN M. KRAUTH, Esq., in the practice of the law, at his old office, one door west of BUEHLER'S Drug store, Chambersburg street.

Special attention given to Suits, Collections and Settlement of Estates. All legal business, and claims to Pensions, Bounty, Back-pay, and Damages against U. States, at all times, promptly and efficiently attended to.

Land warrants located, and choice Farms for sale, in Iowa and other western States. [Nov. 27, 1867.–tf

A. J. COVER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, will promptly attend to collections and all the Business entrusted to his care.

Office between Fahnestock and Danner and Ziegler's stores, Baltimore street, Gettysburg, Pa. [May 29, 1867.

DAVID WILLS, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Office at his residence in the South-east corner of Centre Square.

Reference.—Hon. Thaddeus Stevens, Lancaster, Pa. May 29, 1867.

DAVID A. BUEHLER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, will promptly attend to collections and all other business entrusted to his care.

☞Office at his residence in the three story building opposite the Court House. [Gettysburg, May 29, 1867

CLAIM AGENCY.—The undersigned will attend to the collection of claims against the U. S. Government, including Military Bounties, Back Pay, Pensions, Forage, &c., either in the Court of Claims or before any of the Departments at Washington.

R. G. McCREARY,
May 29, 1867. Attorney at Law, Gettysburg, Pa.

DR. J. W. C. O'NEAL Has his Office at his residence in Baltimore street, two doors above the *Compiler* Office.
Gettysburg, May 29, 1867.

JOHN LAWRENCE HILL, Dentist, Office in Chambersburg street, one door west of the Lutheran Church, nearly opposite Dr. R. Horner's Drug Store, where he may be found ready and willing to attend any case within the province of the Dentist.—Persons in want of full sets of teeth are invited to call.—
May 29, 1867.

DR. C. W. BENSON HAS RESUMED the Practice of Medicine in LITTLESTOWN, and offers his service to the public. Office at his house, corner of Lombard street and Foundry alley, near the Railroad. Special attention given to Skin Diseases. [Littlestown, Nov. 12, 1867.

Business Cards.

JOHN W. TIPTON, FASHIONABLE BARBER, North-East corner of the Diamond next door to McClellan's Hotel, Gettysburg, Pa., where he can at all times be found ready to attend to all business in his line. He has also an excellent assistant and will ensure satisfaction. Give him a call.
May 29, 1867.

OSCAR D. McMILLAN, *SURVEYOR AND CONVEYANCER.*

In connection with the above he is at all times prepared to attend to the

WRITING OF DEEDS, BONDS, RELEASES, ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT AND CLERKING OF SALES.

Having had considerable practice in the above, by strict attention to business he hopes to merit a liberal share of public patronage. Charges reasonable. Residence, Gettysburg, Pa. [Jan. 22, 1868.–tf

SURVEYOR AND LICENSED CONVEYANCER. The undersigned, having taken out a Conveyancer's License, will, in connection with the office of COUNTY SURVEYOR, attend to the

WRITING OF DEEDS, BONDS, RELEASES, WILLS ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT, CLERKING OF SALES, &C.

Having had considerable experience in this line, he hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage. Business promptly attended to and charges reasonable. Postoffice address Fairfield, Adams Co., Pa. J. S. WITHEROW.
May 29, 1867.—1y

FLOUR & FEED.

I WILL be in Gettysburg with Flour, &c., every MONDAY and FRIDAY in each week. Persons who may desire me to furnish them with either

FLOUR OR FEED-STUFF,

will leave their orders, either with John L. Tate or Danner & Zeigler, stating the kind and quantity wanted, when the same will be delivered at their dwellings, by

Sept. 25, 1867.–tf GEORGE GINGELL.

Hotels and Restaurants.

UNITED STATES HOTEL,
OPPOSITE THE
N. & NEW HAVEN & WESTERN R. R. DEPOT,
EACH STREET, BOSTON.

BY F. M. PRATT,
FORMERLY OF THE AMERICAN HOUSE.
Oct. 9, 1867.–1y

KEYSTONE HOTEL,
GETTYSBURG, PA.
WM. E. MYERS, PROPRIETOR.

NOW OPEN.

THIS is a new House, and has been fitted up in the most approved style. Its location is pleasant and convenient, being in the most business portion of the town. Every arrangement has been made for the accommodation and comfort of guests, with ample stabling attached. With experienced servants, and accommodating Clerks, we shall use every endeavor to please. This Hotel is now open for the entertainment of the public, and we kindly solicit a share of public patronage. [May 29, 1867.

EAGLE HOTEL.

The largest and most commodious n

GETTYSBURG, PENNA.

CORNER OF CHAMBERSBURG AND WASHINGTON STREETS,

JOHN L. TATE, Proprietor.

☞An Omnibus, for Passengers and Baggage, runs to the Depot, on arrival and departure of Rail Road Trains.

Careful servants, and reasonable charges.
May 29, 1867.—tf

CARLISLE, PA.

VISITORS to Carlisle will find the very best accommodations at the

Pennsylvania Hotel,

Kept by JOHN REILLY, on the corner of North Hanover and Louther Streets.

The TABLE is supplied with everything the markets afford; the BAR is stocked with the finest Wines, Liquors &c., and the Yards and

STABLING

connected with the house are in charge of an experienced and faithful hostler.

☞Give the old PENNSYLVANIA a trial and be convinced. Charges always reasonable.
March 18, 1868.—6m

PLAIN AND FANCY
JOB PRINTING,
DONE PROMPTLY AT
THE STAR AND SENTINEL OFFICE.

ALL KINDS OF BLANKS, Common, Administrator's and Executor's, Deeds, Mortgages, Judgment Notes, Promissory Notes, with and without waiver of exemption, Summons, Subpœnas and Executions, for sale at the STAR AND SENTINEL office

Groceries.

Grocery and Flour Store.

REMOVAL.

MEALS & BROTHER HAVE removed their Store to the Ninestedt property, on Chambersburg street, where they propose to keep constantly on hand

ALL KINDS OF

GROCERIES,

FLOUR, FEED, NOTIONS, &c.

Also, VEGETABLES in season, fresh from the city and and country. They are determined to sell, as cheap as the cheapest, and as they only ask the lowest living profits, they hope to merit and receive a liberal share of public patronage.
MEALS & BRO.
April 8, 1868—tf.

BARGAINS
at the new
GROCERY
IN GETTYSBURG.
JOHN CRESS & SON

HAVING opened a new Grocery, in Gettysburg, on the north-west corner of the Public Square, have just received a splendid assortment of FRESH

GROCERIES,

Including Sugars, Coffee, Molasses, Syrup, Teas, Spices Tobacco, Salt, Fish, Hams, Shoulders, &c. Also,

QUEENSWARE, CONFECTIONS,

Nuts, Fruits, Soaps, Fancy Articles and Notions generally. We will also keep on hand FLOUR and FEED-STUFFS.

Having purchased for CASH, we are prepared to sell very cheap. Give us a call and judge for yourselves.
JOHN CRESS,
Sept. 25, 1867.–tf J. W. CRESS.

NEW GROCERY STORE!

TELL EVERYBODY YOU SEE THAT

GILBERT,

JUST above the Court-House, and opposite the *Compiler* Office, will sell you everything in the GROCERY AND PROVISION line cheaper than you can get it elsewhere.

Sugars, Coffees, Molasses,

Candles, Coal Oil, Syrups, Brooms,

Buckets, Tubs, Tobacco, Cigars,

Notions of all kinds, HAM, FISH, OYSTERS, VEGETABLES, always on hand. Give me a call, as I am determined to accommodate. BUTTER, EGGS, and all kinds of Country Produce taken, for which the highest cash price will be given. Don't forget the place—two doors above the Court-House. Don't pass without calling, as I solicit your patronage.
May 29.—tf

Grocery and Liquor Store!

A large assortment of fine

GROCERIES,

Teas, Coffees, White Sugars of all kinds, and Brown Sugars, cheap, prime new crop Orleans Molasses, and all grades of Syrups; MESS MACKEREL, best in market.—All kinds of

LIQUORS,

wholesale and retail, prime Wine, Brandy, Rye Whisky &c., for medicinal and other purposes, in any quantity.

☞D. Mishler's Herb Bitters, and the "Great Zingari Bitters." WM. J. MARTIN,
May 29, 1867.–tf Baltimore st., Gettysburg

WM. BOYER & SON,

DEALERS IN

GROCERIES, NOTIONS,

TOBACCOS,

ALSO,

Stone, Wooden and Willow Ware,

☞A general assortment of all Goods usually kept in a FAMILY GROCERY.

Dec. 4, 1867.–tf

GOOD NEWS!

HENRY OVERDEER,

Baltimore, street, Gettysburg, Penna.,

HAS completed his new Store House and just returned from the city with a fresh and well selected stock of Goods, which he respectfully invites his friends and the public generally to call and examine.

HE SELLS CHEAP.

His stock consists of

GROCERIES,

FANCY GOODS, NOTIONS,

CEDAR, WILLOW AND QUEENS-WARE, FLOUR,

CORN MEAL, FEED, &c.

☞The cash or trade will be given for Flour, Corn, Oats, Potatoes, Butter, Eggs, Bacon, Lard, Rags, &c.
April 1, 1868.—tf

Marble Yards.

CANNON'S MARBLE WORKS

CORNER OF BALTIMORE AND EAST MIDDLE ST., OPPOSITE THE COURT-HOUSE.

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF WORK EXECUTED IN THE FINEST STYLE OF THE ART.

May 29, 1867—tf

GETTYSBURG MARBLE YARD.
MEALS & BRO.

In East York Street Gettysburg, Pa. Where they are prepared to furnish all kinds of work in their line,

SUCH AS MONUMENTS, TOMBS, HEADSTONES MANTLES, &c., &c.

in the shortest notice, and as cheap as the cheapest.—☞Give us a call. Produce taken in exchange for work.

Gettysburg, May 29 1867

Bakery.

NEW BAKERY.
NEWPORT & ZIEGLER,

Mechanics Bakery, South Washington tr., halfsquare from the Eagle Hotel, Gettysburg, Pa. Constantly on hand, the best of

Bread,
Cracker
Cakes,
Pretzels, &c

Persons wishing fresh Bread will be served every morning, by leaving their names and residences at the Bakery

Every effort made to please. GIVE US A CALL.
April 15, 1868.

Carpenters and Contractors.

WM. C. STALLSMITH & SON,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

CARPENTERS & CONTRACTORS,

Are prepared to do all kinds of Carpentering—contracting and erecting buildings of all kinds, Repairing, &c. They keep constantly on hand and manufacture to order, DOORS, SHUTTERS, BLINDS, SASH, DOOR AND WINDOW FRAMES, CORNICE, DOOR AND WINDOW BRACKETS,

And any other Article in the Building Line.

Seasoned material constantly on hand, experienced work men always in readiness, and work executed with dispatch.

☞Orders promptly attended to.
WM. C. STALLSMITH,
Sept. 18, 1867.—tf C. H. STALLSMITH.

G. C. CASHMAN. H. H. ROWE

CARPENTERING.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the public that they have commenced the Carpenting in the Shop formerly occupied by George Schryock, deceased. We are prepared to do any work in our line of business and as reasonable as any other establishment in Gettysburg.

We hope by a strict attention to business to merit a share of public patronage.
May 29, 1867.—tf CASHMAN & ROWE.

TO THE BUILDING COMMUNITY.
AND ALL OTHERS.

WHO WISH TO IMPROVE.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the public that he still continues the

CARPENTERING BUSINESS

at his old stand, on West street, Gettysburg, and is ready at all times to accommodate those wanting anything done in his line. He is prepared to furnish all kinds of work for building purposes, of the best material, and as neatly and cheaply as it can be done at any other establishment in the county. Experienced Hands always in readiness and work executed with promptness and dispatch.

☞Thankful for past favors, he hopes, by attention to business to receive a liberal share of public patronage.
May 29, 1867. WM. CHRITZMAN.

Books, Drugs, Medicines, &c.

HUBER'S
DRUG STORE.
Forney's old Stand—Baltimore Street,
GETTYSBURG, PA.

HAVING purchased this old and popular Stand, and laid in an entirely new and fresh Stock, offer a full assortment, consisting in part of

DRUGS AND FAMILY MEDICINES.
PATENT MEDICINES—A LARGE ASSORTMENT.
PURE LIQUORS & WINES FOR MEDICINAL PURPOSES AND FLAVORING EXTRACTS. [SEE.
DYES & DYE-STUFFS—HOW & STEVENS' DYES.
EXCELSIOR DYES, AND THE ANILINE DYES—THE CHEAPEST AND BEST IN THE MARKET.
ALL THE NEW AND ELEGANT PERFUMES AND TOILET ARTICLES.
COLGATE'S, AND OTHER SUPERIOR SOAPS.
FORNEY'S HORSE POWDERS—THE BEST AND CHEAPEST; ALSO, FOUTZ'S. ELLS, DALE'S PERSIAN, STONEBRAKER'S AND ROBERTS'.
STATIONERY OF ALL KINDS.
CIGARS, TOBACCO AND SNUFF—THE BEST BRANDS.
PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS AND FAMILY RECEIPTS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED.
PHYSICIANS AND COUNTRY MERCHANTS SUPPLIED AT REDUCED RATES.

Medicines furnished AT ALL HOURS OF THE NIGHT. *Night Bell at the door.*

April 1, 1868.—tf

A. D. BUEHLER,
DRUG & BOOK STORE,
CHAMBERSBURG STREET,
Near the Diamond.

STATIONERY OF ALL KINDS,
DRUGS AND MEDICINES,
PERFUMERY AND TOILET SOAPS.

☞COUNTRY MERCHANTS supplied at wholesale city prices.
Feb. 12.—tf

DR. R. HORNER,
PHYSICIAN AND DRUGGIST,
Office and Drug Store, CHAMBERSBURG STREET
GETTYSBURG.
Medical advice without charge.

DEALER IN

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PATENT MEDICINES, STATIONERY, PERFUMERY, SOAPS, BRUSHES, TOILET ARTICLES, DYE STUFFS, SPICES, BAKING SODA, CREAM OF TARTAR, LAMPS, COAL OIL, &C., &C.

PURE LIQUORS for medicinal purposes.

Dr. R. Horner's OLIEN, a reliable remedy for chapped hands, rough skin, &c.

All articles warranted pure and genuine.
Jan 8, 1868.—tf

Cabinet Making.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE undersigned take this method of informing the public that they still carry on the

Cabinet-making Business,

in all its varied branches, and that they now have on hand a large assortment of

BUREAUS, BEDSTEADS,

Tables, Corner Cupboards, Safes, Sinks, Stands, Dressing Bureaus, Chairs, of different kinds; in short every thing in the Cabinet-making line.

ALSO, READY-MADE COFFINS, AND COFFINS MADE TO ORDER.

All of which will be finished promptly, at the old stand on South Baltimore street, opposite Winebrenner's Tannery. The undersigned having had over 30 years experience in the business, flatter themselves that they can make as good work as any others, if not better. New beginners and others will find it to their advantage to call and buy from us, as we are determined to sell as low as possible, to suit the times.
GABLACH & TRIMMER,
Dec. 18, 1867.—4m

FURNITURE.

SHEAFFER & BECKER,

PETERSBURG, (Y. S.,) PENNA.,

Are prepared to offer to the Public, anything in their line as cheap as can be had in the county.

☞Purchasers will do well to call and examine our stock before buying elsewhere.

FURNITURE

made to order. Repairing done neat, cheap and with dispatch. [Jan. 22, 1868.—tf

Medical.

Hoofland's German Bitters,
AND
HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC.

The Great Remedies for all Diseases of the *LIVER, STOMACH, OR DIGESTIVE ORGANS.*

Hoofland's German Bitters

Is composed of the pure juices (or, as they are medicinally termed, *Extracts*) of Roots, Herbs, and Barks, making a preparation, highly concentrated, and entirely *free from alcoholic admixture of any kind.*

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC,

Is a combination of all the ingredients of the Bitters with the purest quality of *Santa Cruz Rum*, Orange, &c., making one of the most pleasant and agreeable remedies ever offered to the public.

Those preferring a Medicine free from Alcoholic admixture, will use

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

Those who have no objection to the combination of the Bitters, as stated, will use

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC.

They are both equally good, and contain the same medicinal virtues, the choice between the two being a mere matter of taste, the Tonic being the most palatable.

The stomach, from a variety of causes, such as Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, etc., is very apt to have its functions deranged. The Liver, sympathising as closely as it does with the Stomach, then becomes affected, the result of which is that the patient suffers from several or more of the following diseases:

Constipation, Flatulence, Inward Piles, Fullness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heart-burn, Disgust for Food, Fulness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried or Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a Lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, etc., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh Constant Imaginings of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirits.

The sufferer from these diseases should exercise the greatest caution in the selection of a remedy for his case, purchasing only that which he is assured from his investigations and inquiries possesses true merit, is skilfully compounded, is free from injurious ingredients, and has established for itself a reputation for the cure of these diseases. In this connection we would submit those well-known remedies—

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,
AND
HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC.

PREPARED BY *Dr. C. M. JACKSON,*
PHILADELPHIA, PA

Twenty-two years since they were first introduced into this country from Germany, during which time they have undoubtedly performed more cures, and benefited more suffering humanity to a greater extent, than any other remedies known to the public.

These remedies will effectually cure Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Chronic or Nervous Debility Chronic Diarrhœa, Diseases of the Kidneys, and all Diseases arising from a Disordered Liver, Stomach, or Intestines.

DEBILITY,

Resulting from any Cause whatever; PROSTRATION OF THE SYSTEM, induced by Severe Labor, Hardships, Exposure, Fevers, etc.

There is no medicine extant equal to these remedies in such cases. A tone and vigor is imparted to the whole system, the appetite is strengthened, food is enjoyed, the stomach digests promptly, the blood is purified, the complexion becomes sound and healthy, the yellow tinge is eradicated from the eyes, a bloom is given to the cheeks, and the weak and nervous invalid becomes a strong and healthy being.

PERSONS ADVANCED IN LIFE,

And feeling the hand of time weighing heavily upon them, with all its attendant ills, will find in the use of this BITTERS, or the TONIC, an elixir that will instil new life into their veins, restore in a measure the energy and ardor of more youthful days, build up their shrunken forms, and give health and happiness to their remaining years.

NOTICE.

It is a well-established fact that fully one-half of the female portion of our population are seldom in the enjoyment of good health; or, to use their own expression, "never feel well." They are languid, devoid of all energy, extremely nervous, and have no appetite.

To the class of persons the BITTERS, or the TONIC, is especially recommended.

WEAK AND DELICATE CHILDREN

Are made strong by the use of either of these remedies. They will cure every case of MARASMUS without fail. Thousands of certificates have accumulated in the hands of the proprietor, but space will allow of the publication of but a few. Those, it will be observed, are men of note and of such standing that they must be believed.

TESTIMONIALS.

HON. GEO. W. WOODWARD,
Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Penna., writes:
Philadelphia, March 16, 1867.

"I find 'Hoofland's German Bitters' is a good tonic, useful in diseases of the digestive organs, and of great benefit in cases of debility, and want of nervous action in the system. Yours, truly,
GEO. W. WOODWARD."

HON. JAMES THOMPSON,
Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.
Philadelphia, April 23, 1866.

"I consider 'Hoofland's German Bitters' a *valuable medicine* in case of attacks of Indigestion or Dyspepsia, I can certify this from my experience of it.
Yours, with respect,
JAMES THOMPSON."

FROM REV. JOSEPH H. KENNARD, D. D.,
Pastor of the Tenth Baptist Church, Philadelphia.

Dr. *Jackson*—Dear Sir:—I have been frequently requested to connect my name with recommendations of different kinds of medicines, but regarding the practice as out of my appropriate sphere, I have in all cases declined; but with a clear proof in various instances and particularly in my own family, of the usefulness of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, I depart for once from my usual course, to express my full conviction that, *for general debility of the system, and especially for Liver Complaint, it is a safe and suitable preparation.* In some cases it may fail; but usually, I doubt not, it will be very beneficial to those who suffer from the above causes.
Yours, very respectfully,
J. H. KENNARD,
Eighth, below Coates st.

FROM REV. E. D. FENDALL,
Assistant Editor Christian Chronicle, Philadelphia.

I have derived decided benefit from the use of Hoofland's German Bitters, and feel it my privilege to recommend them as a most valuable tonic, to all who are suffering from general debility or from diseases arising from derangement of the liver. Yours, truly,
E. D. FENDALL.

CAUTION.

Hoofland's German Remedies are counterfeited. See that the signature of C. M. JACKSON is on the wrapper of each bottle. All others are counterfeit.

Principal Office and Manufactory at the German Medicine Store, No. 631 ARCH street, Philadelphia, Pa.
CHARLES M. EVANS, Proprietor,
Formerly C. M. JACKSON & CO.

PRICES.

Hoofland's German Bitters, per bottle, $1 00
" " half dozen, 5 00
Hoofland's German Tonic, put up in quart bottles, per bottle, or a half dozen for $7 50. $1 00

☞Do not forget to examine well the article you buy in order to get the genuine. [Jan. 15, 1868.–1y
For sale by all Druggists and dealers in medicines.

Commercial Colleges.

BUSINESS COLLEGE,

BRYANT, STRATTON & KIMBERLY'S

CORNER 10TH AND CHESTNUT STREETS,

PHILADELPHIA.

YOUNG MEN

spared for the Counting Room and Business life in general.

THEORY & PRACTICE

combined by means of Banks, Business Houses and the use of all kinds of Business Paper.

THIS INSTITUTION

is endorsed by the leading business men of the City

STUDENTS RECEIVED AT ANY TIME.

COLLEGE OPEN ALL THE YEAR.

FOR PARTICULARS SEND FOR CIRCULARS.
June 19, 1867.—1y

The Star and Sentinel.

[For the Star and Sentinel.

WHY DON'T YOU WRITE?

W. H. F. TO J. S. GITT, ESQ.

"Why don't you write?"—the truth to you
I don't know how,
'Tis so I trow
And by these lines would prove it true.

Once I did try; how well I thought
I did succeed,
And craved the meed
For which I had so fairly fought.

It never came; no voice was heard
In showers of praise,
My fame to raise,
And make my name a household word.

A household word? ah! yes my name
Was too well known;
My rhymes had flown;
Would I could hav' call'd them back again.

The boys they laughed, the girls did more,
And all did jeer
While some did cheer
And called me,—well,—oh! what a bore.

E'en Georgianna from that day,
Would no more walk,
Or even talk
To me of lover, but went her way.

My head bow'd down with shame and fear,
I had no friend
With me to blend
That solace of the heart, a tear.

I lost my girl, hopes, and then
E'er since that time
No friend of mine
Has ever dared say, write again.

RED TIDE.

Rose-bud lay in her trundle-bed,
With her small hands folded above her head;
And fixed her innocent eyes on me,
While thoughtful shadows came over their glee.

"Mamma;" she said, "when I go to sleep,
I pray the Father my soul to keep;
And he comes and carries it far away,
To the beautiful home where his angels stay;
I gather red roses, and lilies so white,
I sing with the angels through all the long night;
And when, in the morning, I wake from my sleep,
He gives back the soul that I gave him to keep.
And I only remember, like beautiful dreams,
The garlands of lilies, the wonderful streams."

THE FATAL CARD.

Some years ago the Mississippi river was famous for its floating palaces, as the large steamboats plying between New Orleans and the ports above were called. Now the railroads have driven nearly all the fine boats off the river, and left the field to the freight boats, whose accommodation for passengers are by no means palatial. The former class of steamers were in many respects delightful, but they never ceased to be the objects of dread to timid people, for if the racing, which on the stream was reduced to a system, did not result in the loss of the boat, there was sure to be one or more encounters between the more lawless portion of the travelers, in which pistol bullets would fly rather too thick for the comfort of steady going people. The cause for such disturbance was generally a quarrel over a gaming table. The regulations of the boats usually required that all amusements should be conducted in a saloon provided for that purpose in the "Texas," or "officer's cabin," situated on the hurricane deck, but the sporting gentlemen were by no means careful to observe this rule, and the gaming was most commonly carried on at the dining table, in the main saloon on the steamer, to the great annoyance of two-thirds of those on board.

Many professional gamblers used to make these boats their home, traveling back and forth with them, fleecing all who were foolish and verdant enough to fall into their hands. So well, indeed, was the system managed, that the various members seemed to have their different steamers marked out for them by common consent, so that no one would trespass upon the domain of the other. Of course these men were warm friends of the officers of the boat, who were either too sincere in their friendship to put a stop to the practice, or too much afraid of the gamblers to care provoke a quarrel with them, for in those days it was a common affair for such men to resent any fancied insult with a pistol shot.

One of the most remarkable men of this class was named Daniel Sturdivant, a Frenchman, the son of a broken down scion of nobility who had settled in New Orleans before the transfer of Louisiana to the United States. Sturdivant had been raised a "gentleman" by his aristocratic father, but on coming of age, and finding his fortunes very bad, had taken to cards as a means to better them. His success in this field was so great that he was induced to continue it, until at the time of which I write he was one of most notorious gamblers between St. Louis and New Orleans. He was a man of fine personal appearance, and of great physical strength. He was also noted for his personal courage. As a gambler he was most expert and successful. There were dark stories of deeds which he had committed while under the influence of play and liquor, and it was said by some that he had killed half a dozen men in his life-time. Yet no one dared to speak of these stories openly, for no one cared to bring upon himself the anger of such a man. There were few that knew him that really cared to play against him, but they learned that a refusal to do so might involve them in a quarrel with him, and rarely declined his invitation.

About fifteen years ago, the time of which I write, he had attached himself to one of the magnificent steamers plying between New Orleans and Vicksburg, and had publicly announced his determination to shoot any man who encroached upon his scene of operations. Of course this left him in undisputed possession of the field; and he reaped a golden harvest during the one brief year he conducted his operations there.

It was my lot at that time to be compelled to make frequent trips between New Orleans and Vicksburg, being heavily engaged in cotton speculations. I preferred the steamer of which Sturdivant had taken possession inasmuch as it was not only the most comfortable, but also the swiftest, and time was of the utmost importance to me. It was known that I carried large sums of money, and I was always apprehensive lest Sturdivant should ask me to play. I had made up my mind to refuse him, and if he attempted to draw me into a quarrel, to shoot him without mercy, as I knew that the only chance of my life lay in getting the advantage of him. Strange to say, he did not make any such proposition to me, and I gave him no chance to do so.

One night we had started out from Vicksburg, and were heading merrily down the river, when Sturdivant came to the group which had gathered around the stove. He had been drinking, and was smoking a fine cigar as he approached. All made way for him.

"Well, gentlemen," said he in an unsteady tone, "you seem to be terribly dull. Who wants to play for twenty dollars ante?"

There was no reply. All present seemed to know the man, and no one cared to volunteer to place himself in his clutches.

"Umph!" he exclaimed with an expression of contempt, "afraid to try your luck with Daniel Sturdivant, eh? Or may be you want a coaxing. Some of you must play with me, I can't stand such treatment. Come, let'ssee who it shall be."

He glanced around the crowd as if to select his victim. For the first time I noted the gaze of one of the group fixed steadily upon him. He was a stranger to me, and was dressed in a plain home-spun, and his face was partially concealed by a broad-brimmed sombrero which was drawn down over it. He was a small but powerfully made man, and in the decided expression of his well-shaped head I read an unusual firmness and intensity of purpose.

"Are you Daniel Sturdivant, the gambler?" he asked in a calm tone without rising.

Sturdivant flushed darkly, and gave the stranger a dark glance.

"Some persons call me so behind my back," he said insolently, "but no one would care to apply that term to me before my face."

"Nevertheless," said the stranger, quietly, "I want an answer—yes or no."

"Well, then, I am," said the gambler, angrily, "what of it?"

"Simply this," replied the stranger, "I have heard it said that you claim to be the best card player in the southwest. I have come two hundred miles to prove you a liar."

Sturdivant strode forward a step or two, and thrust his hand into his breast, as if to grasp a weapon.

"Stop," said the stranger. "If you shoot me you will simply prove yourself afraid of me. Take your seat at the table and I will make my words good."

There was something in the calm, stern manner of the stranger that seemed to render the gambler powerless. He hesitated a moment, and then said, bullyingly:

"I never play with a man whose face I cannot see."

"Never mind my face," said the stranger, "if you are not afraid of losing you shall see it when I am done with you."

"But how do I know that you have money for such sport?" persisted Sturdivant. "You look seedy enough, my fine fellow."

"There," said the stranger, "I have ten thousand dollars there. If you can win it you shall do so."

With an oath Sturdivant placed himself at the table and bade his challenger to do likewise. Those of us who had listened to this singular dialogue now gathered around the table, expecting to see a scene of more than usual interest. The stranger had not raised his hat-brim, and none of us had seen his face; but we all felt from his general air and manner that Daniel Sturdivant had at last met his match. It did not take long to show us that the stranger was an unusually good player. For an hour or more the playing went on in silence. The stakes were high and the contest marked with rare skill. Sturdivant exerted himself as he had never done before, but in spite of all his efforts he lost steadily. By the expiration of the time indicated above he had lost over two thousand dollars. I noticed the flush upon his face deepen and a strange light come into his eyes. At last, with an exclamation of triumph he drew toward him the heap of notes.

"That was well done," said the stranger, "you are an expert in cheating. But go on, I can beat you whether you play openly or dishonestly."

Sturdivant said nothing, but dealt the cards again. The hand played, and Sturdivant was about to seize the stakes again, when the stranger laid down a card and checked him.

The gambler uttered a sharp cry and sat motionless with his eye fixed on the card—a worn and faded "ace of hearts," with a dark stain across the face. Sturdivant's face worked convulsively as he gazed at it, and the spectators gathered more closely around the two, wondering at the strange scene.

"Look at me," said the stranger, quietly.

As if powerless to resist, Sturdivant raised his eyes to the speaker.

The stranger had raised his hat and sat looking at the trembling man with eyes which fairly blazed with fury. Sturdivant uttered a groan and sank back in his chair with his face white and rigid. The stranger with one sweep gathered the money from the table and thrust it in his bosom.

"The ace of hearts is an unlucky card for you, Daniel Sturdivant," he said coolly.—"You played it once when you thought it to your advantage. Now, God help you, for that play is returned."

As he spoke he raised a pistol which we had not seen, and before we could stop him aimed deliberately at the trembling man and fired. The gambler fell heavily upon the table a corpse; and the bright blood streamed over it, hiding the fatal card from sight.

"Gentlemen," said the stranger, rising to his feet as we stood paralyzed with horror at the dreadful scene; "that man ruined my wife and tried to murder me. I have been hunting him ten years."

He walked slowly by us down the stairway to the lower deck. Just then, as the steamer touched at a landing, he sprang ashore and vanished in the dark woods.

I never learned the history of the mysterious affair, for the dead gambler was beyond human questioning; and I never saw the stranger again; but I shall not soon forget the impression made upon me at the time.

TREATMENT OF ANIMALS IN THE EAST.—In every part of the East, among every class of people, a man is tender to his horse, his camel, and his ass beyond the usage of any Christain land. In Syria a man's beast is a member of his family, to be cherished and coved in its degree as a creature given into his care by God. Sometimes Orientals carry this tenderness to excess. They have asylums for aged cats. They leave legacies to birds. A Turk will cross over a street to avoid waking a cur. An Arab studies painless ways of killing sheep and fish for the table.

THE frost has been unusually severe at St. Petersburg. The mercury fell to 35 deg., Reamer, below zero. A great many hack drivers were frozen on their boxes, gas everywhere was frozen, dogs yelped as if the pavement burned their feet, horses ran away in terror at the intensity of the cold. Furnaces were kept burning in some streets; nobody who could help it ventured out of doors and eighteen persons died of cold in one night.

SUPPOSE a man owns a skiff; he fastens the skiff to the shore with a rope made of straw; along comes a cow; cow gets into the boat; turns around and eats the rope; the skiff thus set loose, with the cow on board, starts down stream, and on its passage is upset; the cow is drowned. Now, pray the man that owns the cow got to pay for the boat, or the man that owns the boat got to pay for the cow?

THE DEATH-BED OF AN EMINENT PHILOSOPHER.

A meeting of the Royal Society of Edinburgh was recently held to do honor to the memory of Sir David Brewster as a man of genius and of science, who had "reaped all the highest academic and other distinctions, both domestic and foreign, which a British philospher can possibly win, and in his chosen departments of research left behind him no name more illustrious than his own." But Sir David Brewster was something more, and never had any sympathy with those who from hasty and unphilosophic deductions attempt to place science in antagonism with Christianity. Sir James Simpson, Bart., the Queen's physician for Scotland, whose scientific eminence has procured him European celebrity, made some interesting statements in regard to the death-bed scenes of the eminent philosopher, from which we make an extract or two:

"He freely expressed in these his last days the unbounded and undoubting faith of a very humble and a very happy Christian. No shadow of dubiety ever once seemed to cloud his mind. In his march forward, into and through the river of death, it seemed, as I heard a friend remark, as if Christ were ever whispering into his ear, "Fear thou not, for I am with thee," "Be of good cheer," for "it is I." Like my former dear friend and old school companion, Professor John Reid, he seemed to be impressed with the idea that one of the great joys and glories of heaven would consist in the revelation of all the marvels and mysteries of creation and science by Him by whom "all things were made," and who, as Professor George Wilson held it, was not only the head of the Church, but the head, and origin, and source of all science. "I have," he remarked to me, "been very happy here; but I shall soon be infinitely happier with my Saviour and Creator." As death drew more and more nigh, the one idea of his Saviour, and of his being speedily and eternally with Him, grew stronger and more absorbing. His loving daughter arrived from a great distance about twenty-four hours before he died. "He often," she writes me, "during that time spoke of the different members of his family whom he would meet in heaven. On one of these occasions he paused, and seemed to gather up his strength to say, with a wonderful power and emphasis, 'I will see Jesus—Jesus who created all things—Jesus who made the worlds—I shall see Him as He is.' I said, 'You will understand everything then,' and it seemed to me as if the 'Oh yes' of his answer came out of the very fulness of content.—Once I said to him, 'I wish all learned men had your simple faith.' Again there was the pause, and each word was dropped out with a never-to-be-forgotten weight of meaning: 'I have had the light for many years, and oh! how bright it is. I feel so safe, so perfectly safe, so perfectly happy.'" I said to him that it had been given to him to show forth much of God's great and marvellous works: and he answered, "Yes, and I have found them to be great and marvellous, and I have felt them to be his." As a physician, I have often watched by the dying, but I have never seen a death-bed scene more full of pure love and faith than our late President's was. His death-bed was indeed a sermon of unapproachable eloquence and pathos. For there lay this grand and gifted old philosopher, this hoary, loving votary and arch-priest of science, passing fearlessly through the valley of death, sustained and gladdened with the all-simple and all-sufficient faith of a very child, and looking forward with unclouded intellect and bright and happy prospects to the mighty change that was about to carry him from time to eternity."

THE SEVEN OLD AND SEVEN NEW.—The seven wonders of the world were—First, the Egyptian Pyramids. The largest of these is 693 feet square and 469 feet high, and its base covers 11½ acres of ground.

Second, Mausoleum, erected to Mausolus a King of Carin, by his widow, Artemisia. It was 63 feet long and 35 feet high

Third, the Temple of Diana at Ephesus. This was 425 feet in length and 220 feet in breadth.

Fouth, the Walls and Hanging Gardens of Babylon. These walls are stated by Herodotus to have been 86 feet thick, 350 feet high, and 60 miles in lenght, and the statement is deemed credible by modern antiquarians.

Fifth, the Colossus of Rhodes. This was a brazen statue of Appollo, 105 feet in height, standing at the mouth of the harbor of Rhoades.

Sixth, the statue of Jupiter Olympus, at Athens, which was made of ivory and gold, and was wonderful for its beauty rather than for

The Star & Sentinel.

Wednesday, April 15, 1868.

Advertisers and others interested will bear in mind that the regular circulation of the "STAR AND SENTINEL" is much larger than that of any other paper published in the County, being read weekly by not less than 10,000 persons.

☞ Advertisements, to secure immediate attention, must be handed in on or before Tuesday morning.

GRANT AND VICTORY!

The "Star and Sentinel,"

FOR THE CAMPAIGN.

"Rally 'round the Flag, Boys!"

The Presidential Campaign of 1868 will be one of surpassing interest and excitement. The *Impeachment Trial* of ANDREW JOHNSON; the possible attempt at resistance and revolution by the dangerous man now occupying the Executive Chair;—the proceedings of the Impeachment Congress during the Spring and Summer months;—the assembling of the Republican and Copperhead National Conventions, and the platforms, candidates, &c., of the two great political parties,—all these circumstances will make the Campaign of 1868 the most important that has ever occurred in the history of political parties in this country. Republicans must be wide awake. A newspaper this year will become *a necessity* to every voter. No house can afford to be without one.

It will be the aim of the publishers of the "*Star and Sentinel*," to keep their readers thoroughly posted and informed on all the great matters of National, State and local interest connected with the contest, and in every respect to make a good FAMILY NEWSPAPER. The outside will be devoted to literary and useful matter—such as Tales, Poetry, Anecdotes, Farm News, Sketches, &c. The inside will contain local news of Adams and neighboring counties, Editorials, Congressional and Legislative proceedings, Market Reports, Marriages, Deaths, Advertisements, &c. No family should do without it.

TERMS: Two Dollars a year, in advance.

FOR THE CAMPAIGN.

In order to place the *Star and Sentinel* within the means of every Republican family and voter in Adams and the surrounding counties, we will furnish it to the 15th of November—which will include the returns of the Presidential Election, at the following

CAMPAIGN RATES.

Single Subscribers,	$1.00 each.
Ten Copies,	$8.00 or 80 cts. "
Twenty Copies,	15.00 " 75 " "

These rates will barely cover the cost of the white paper upon which the *Star and Sentinel* is printed—so that payment must be made invariably in advance.—Orders by mail promptly attended to.—The papers will be sent as soon as the names are received. Address,

HARPER, McPHERSON & BUEHLER,
Gettysburg, Pa.

THE Southern Rebels are stubbornly resisting the Congressional plan of Reconstruction, and are giving a variety of reasons for it.

The *true* one came out the other day in JOHNSON'S organ, the *National Intelligencer*, in which an Arkansas correspondent declares:

"In any country where labor votes, it is impossible for capital to control the great masses of the people; and to-day the property holders of the North are in urgent need of the moral support of the intelligent and influential men of the South, unwisely disfranchised."

In 1856, HERSCHELL V. JOHNSON of Georgia shocked the Northern mind, over of the Democratic party, when he declared that "*capital ought to own labor;*" and that as slaves fulfilled this condition, Slavery was therefore right. We had supposed the abolition of slavery had disposed of all this nonsense; but it appears to be still the idea of Southern aristocrats that "*labor ought not to vote,*" and that men of money should absolutely control the country. It is rather odd to see "men of labor" voting for a party whose Southern wing, at least, hold such horrible and infamous opinions.

THESE "democratic" Editors stagger under the accumulated proofs that Copperhead Inspectors, Collectors, and Agents are making colossal fortunes by swindling the government out of nine-tenths of the Whiskey Tax. They are angered at finding that a Republican State Administration is paying off the State debt, reducing taxation, and bringing order out of the chaos in which "democratic" Governors left the affairs of the Commonwealth, whose people trusted them only to be cheated and betrayed. They are furious at beholding, on every hand, the manifest indications that under GRANT the country is to be permanently restored, and Republican principles made dominant over every portion of the country. They are greatly in want of comfort. They seek it—morning, noon, and night; but they find it not. Won't somebody hold their splitting heads, cool their fevered brows, soothe their anxious hearts, and quiet their perturbed spirits? Poor fellows, with inevitable defeat staring them in their face, they are in a bad way!

THE Rebels of South Carolina are running an original Secessonist, Wm. D. PORTER, for Governor; the Rebels of North Carolina are running (VANCE having declined), THOMAS S. ASHE who was Senator elect to the Third Rebel Congress, and was formerly a Democratic Representative in our Congress; the Rebels of Georgia are running MAJOR GEN. GORDON of the Rebel Army, who is not only disqualified under the Reconstruction acts, but is disqualified by the 14th Amendment to the Constitution of the United States. A beautiful trio of Copperhead traitors!

TWENTY-THREE States have held their State or District Republican Conventions and appointed delegates to the Chicago Convention, and all, without a break in the line, have pronounced for General GRANT as their candidate for the Presidency.

THE IMPEACHMENT.

Judge CURTIS' speech in opening the President's case, although able and plausible, was eminently sophistical, and foreshadows the line of defence as purely technical. If the positions assumed by Mr. CURTIS be correct, then the President of the United States has more absolute power than any reigning constitutional sovereign. If the Senate hold that the Civil Tenure Act is a constitutional law, (as it has already twice declared,) to be obeyed, not disregarded, and that it covers the case of Mr. STANTON, as it undoubtedly does, there is an end of the argument. The President's claim of honest motive in disregarding its provisions will hardly be conceded by those who know his actual past and his threatened future. No constitutional Monarch has ever dared to present such a record of official treachery, bold defiance of popular will, and persistent violation of law, as has Andrew JOHNSON, since his accession to the Presidency. Basely betraying the party that elected him—striking hands with the enemies of the Republic and making common cause with red-handed Rebels who sought the nation's life—defying the law-making power by deliberately trampling on laws constitutionaly enacted, and arrogating more than regal prerogatives—debauching the public service by infamous abuses of the appointing power—encouraging opposition to laws enacted for the government of the Rebel States, and hindering their reconstruction—denouncing Congress in drunken revelries and maudlin speeches as a "body hanging on the verge of the government," and inciting drunken mobs to assassination by apologies for the New Orleans massacre and demanding why STEVENS and SUMNER were not "hung"—faithless to principle—false to friends—defiant of Congress—demanding, through a drunken prime minister, whether the people would have him as "King or President," and practically answering the question himself by assuming "kingly" power in violating the law of the land—such is the record ANDREW JOHNSON presents of his official administration. For much less than this Louis XVI lost his crown and life—for much less the head of Charles I. was brought to the block.

Before the U. S. Senate can acquit Mr JOHNSON, they must take back their twice solemnly adjudged record of the constitutionality of the act he has deliberately violated. They must admit the unconstitutionality of their repeated enactments for the government and restoration of the Rebel States. They must practically abnegate all self respect—all claim as a governing power in the Republic—and accepting Mr. JOHNSON as "King or President," as he may elect, invest him with monstrous powers, dangerous in the hands of a prudent Executive—fearful in the hands of a bold, daring, reckless demagogue. We apprehend no such result, but "look to the Senate" for deliverance, and for such a verdict in this great trial as shall teach traitors and demagogues in all time to come that in this Republic, the law must be obeyed by Presidents as well as citizens.

"DEMOCRATIC" BAWLING!

We congratulate the "Democratic" Editors. They have an idea. They pretend to believe that the expenses of the Republican House of Representatives at Washington are extravagant; and they are "horrified" all over! In order to prove this "extravagance," and infer "corruption," they resort to the convenient mode of counting items two, and even three times!

For instance, in an article now going the rounds of the Copperhead press, originating with the New York *World*, they count stationery when it appears in the Clerk's report as received from the dealers; they count it again when issued by the Clerk to the Post Master of the House *for sale to the Members* or distribution to the Committees; and they count it again when sent to the various branches of the Clerk's office for use in transacting the business of the House! There is no trouble in making big figures by this dishonest process of multiplication.

They also complain that the contingent expenses of the House are heavy. But Representatives will die and must be buried; seats of Members will be contested, and contestants be paid; furniture will wear out and break, and must be replaced, and so on. All this takes money. But these Editors do not state what is true, that none of these bills can be paid until they are audited by one of the standing committees of the House, *which is composed of gentlemen of both political parties.* And, after being paid, all these accounts are examined and passed upon by the auditing officers of the Treasury Department, *who are of opposite politics to the officers of the House.*

Complaint is made of the amount and kinds of stationery furnished the Members. To this it is enough to say that the stationery is purchased by contract; that bids are publicly invited and the entire trade notified; that the contract for each article is given to the lowest bidder therefor; that whatever stationery a Representative draws is *charged against* his allowance; and that if he overdraws that allowance the balance is charged against his pay *and is collected from him.*

The existing system has existed under all administrations; and its only effect is to enable Members to get at the lowest market rates the stationery they require, and to get at like rates what may be required for the business of the House.—Separate accounts are kept of each, and each article issued is properly charged and accounted for. The Editors referred to are evidently of opinion that wicked Republicans invented the present system for plundering purposes, and that the stationery is all given away! Wise Judges! If they never get nearer the truth than they are in this instance, we pity their readers, unless they enjoy being misled and humbugged.

GEN. GRANT has a quiet but most effective way of doing business. Last week some new recruits at the Carlisle barracks, composed of Pats, Patricks and other "salt water" sovereigns, held a meeting and passed a series of insolent resolutions, denouncing impeachment, endorsing Johnson and tendering him their services in his contest with Congress. When their action was brought to General GRANT'S notice, he quietly issued an order assigning the commander of the post, General GRIER, to duty with his regiment of cavalry in Missouri, and ordering General HANCH to his place for two years. A subsequent order notifies the new commander to prepare detachments of recruits, from time to time, and forward them to Fort Levenworth, Kansas, where they will have an opportunity of fighting Indians instead of dealing with impeachment.

THE SPRING ELECTIONS.

Notwithstanding the Copperhead rejoicings the Connecticut election has resulted in a substantial Republican victory. ENGLISH, in honor of whose re-election the Copperheads have been throwing up their caps and drinking whisky with frantic exottement, was during the war *burnt in effigy* by the Democracy of Connecticut; because while a member of Congress he steadily voted in favor of vigorous measures to put down the rebellion, and even voted for the bill to abolish Slavery in the District of Columbia. His consistent War record, during the Rebellion, with his personal popularity, drew to his support many War Democrats. Withal he is indebted for his re-election to New Haven and Hartford, and the heavy colonization in those cities of "roughs" from New York. The 3d and 5th wards, New Haven, alone gave him 2199 majority—464 more than his majority in the State. In other words, the Republicans swept the rural districts, but were overborne by these two cities. The total vote in the State was 99,328—majority for ENGLISH 1,735. The Senate will stand 12 Republicans to 9 Copperheads, a Republican gain of one. The House will stand 129 Republicans to 108 Copperheads, a Republican majority of 21, which is nearly twice as great as last year, and secures a Republican Senator to succeed Mr. DIXON. His successor will be Ex-Gov. WM. A. BUCKINGHAM. In November next, these Democratic "repeaters" will be needed at home, in New York, and our friends confidently expect to carry Connecteut for GRANT.

The Boston *Advertiser* thus hits off the Copperhead boastings over the resut in Connecticut:

Sing a song of 'Lection—
Make a sounding boast!
Eight lively Roosters
Crowing in the *Post!*
When the *Post* was opened
The news each one did go for,
But very few could really find
That there was much to crow for.

In Wisconsin the Republican State ticket for Chief and Associate Justices of the Supreme Court was triumphant by a largly increased majority. This will "settle" Mr. DOOLITTLE, and give us another gain in the U. S. Senate.

In Michigan, no State candidates were voted for. But the new Constitution was voted down by 36,000 majority. Of course, this was not a party fight. All the Democrats opposed it, because it established Impartial Suffrage; all the Temperance men voted against it because the prohibitory features of the *present* Constitution had been omitted from the *new*, and were submitted separately.—The Good Templar organization gave its whole strength to the Prohibition clause; but against the Constitution lest, if it were adopted and the Prohibitory clause lost, they would lose ground already possessed. Besides the new Constitution largely increased the pay of State officers, and contained several unacceptable changes. The Copperheads are crowing over this result; but it indicates nothing as to next fall's voting on National Questions. Michigan is as sure for GRANT as is Menallen township or the York Springs district.

In Calais, Maine, on Monday of last week, Mr. S. T. KING (Republican) was elected Mayor by a majority of 332. All the wards went Republican.

The Republican voters at the primary elections in Indiana, on Monday of last week, endorsed for re-nomination Hon. G. W. JULIAN, General J. P. C. SHANKS and G. S. ORTH. All three gentlemen voted for impeachment in the House of Representatives, and are sustained by their constituents.

In Lafayette county the township election shows considerable Republican gains over last year.

Laurenceburg the Republicans have carried their township election, showing being a gain of 282 over last year.

Indianapolis gives the Republicans a majority of 800—an average gain of nearly 400 on the vote cast over that of last fall.

Lansing, the Capital of Michigan, on Monday gave an increased Republican majority of one hundred and sixty-two votes.

The elections in Ohio also show handsome Republican gains. In Cincinnati, the Copperheads elected two of the six candidates on the general ticket, the vote being light and these two being also run on the "workingmen's" ticket.

At Cleveland, the Republican gain is about one thousand. Nineteen out of thirty of the Councilmen are Republicans.

At Van Wert the entire Republican ticket was elected; majority 136—large Republican gain.

At Ottawa the Republicans elected the Mayor and City Council by a majority of 25, a gain of Mayor and three Councilmen over last year.

There are Union gains in Lancaster of 50; Norwalk 50; Troy 20. Steubenville goes Union by 407, a gain of 100.

At Bellefontaine, the straight Republican ticket was elected by 106 majority. Heretofore Democratic.

The Campaign of 1868 opens brilliantly, and leaves little, or no, room to doubt the overwhelming verdict of the people next fall in favor of GRANT and early Reconstruction.

ASSASSINATION THREATENED.

Colonel FORNEY, writing from Washington to the Philadelphia *Press* of the murderous operations of the "Kuklux Klan" in the South, says that the gang has appeared in Washington, and states:

At last the assassins have established their camps in Washington, and anonymous warnings have been served upon most of the leading Republicans in Congress. Judge WARD has had several, while Messrs. BUTLER, BINGHAM, STEVENS and other Managers of Impeachment have been duly admonished to hold themselves in readiness for sudden doom. I have seen some of these missives, with their cabalistic letters, signs and sentences, and find them in exact accordance with the reports of the messages sent by the Rebel fiends to the devoted patriots further South.

AT LAST, our Legislature has passed a Registry Law—the Copperheads of course violently resisting. Everywhere, Registry laws check illegal voting; and no where do Copperheads willingly tolerate such an invasion of their "high constitutional prerogative" to *manufacture* voters when they can't find enough flesh and-blood voters. SHARSWOOD would not be on the Supreme Bench to-day, had this bill been passed last year. The provisions of the act will necessarily prevent much fraudulent voting. We will publish it in full next week for general information.

SMITH M. ROBINSON, of this place, has purchased an interest in the "*Fulton Democrat.*" Mr. R. is a graduate of the *Compiler* office, a practical printer, and in all save his politics we wish him abundant success.

THE CASE OF THE COPPERHEAD TRAITOR.

The admission of Col. JOHN K. ROBINSON of Juniata county, to his seat in the State Senate, will be subject of general congratulation. He succeeds Mr. SHUGART, Copperhead. The latter held the certificate; but the most shameless frauds were proved in Centre and other counties, and he has been ejected. Another warning to Copperhead ballot-box stuffers.

Col. ROBISON was a gallant soldier thoroughout the war, is a gentleman of high position and irreproachable character—modest, honest, and manly. His district and the State will have reason to be proud of his record in legislation, as it justly is of that bravely made in war.

As this was not only the longest but most remarkable contested election case ever tried in the Legislature, we annex a brief statement of it from the *State Guard*, and invite the attention of fair minded men of all parties:

"The most material and important ground of the contest was the fraud perpetrated at Philipsburg, in Centre county, by the importation of foreigners. A large number of Irish laborers, who were working on a railroad in the adjoining county, were brought over the line about ten days before the election, and quartered in Philipsburg in the hotels, where they were kept until the fraud was consummated, when they returned to their work in the other county. They were unnaturalized foreigners, and were led up to the polls on the day of the election, like so many sheep to the shambles. Forged paper were procured in Luzerne county, where, it was proved, they were lying about loose, bearing the seal of the court, and signed by M. 1. Philbin, Prothonotary. They were sent up by "a lawyer" from Philadelphia, put in the hands of one Mark Leddy, a "boss" on the railroad, and after being soaked in coffee to give them the appearance of age, they were distributed to the men to produce at the polls as the evidence of their right to vote. The poor dupes were led up, one after another, by the Irish "boss," (having also been furnished with tickets specially prepared for the purpose by one Sheriff Perks,) and were made to perjure themselves by swearing to their papers and residence, in order to vote the Democratic ticket. A more gross and infamous fraud was never perpetrated in the Commonwealth.

As soon as it was known that the election would be contested, the authors and perpetrators of this iniquity attempted to bribe the most important witness to leave the State, (a man named O'Mara) employing for this purpose a Catholic priest named Tracy, who was produced on the stand and testified that after corresponding with the Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee, he paid the witness $500 to leave the State and remain absent until the investigation was over. Another witness, named Jones, after he was subpœnaed by the Sergeant-at-Arms, was hidden away in a stable, and his food carried to him daily from the hotel where a majority of the Irishmen had been quartered. Still another witness, after he was actually on his way, was slipped out of the car, from the very presence of the officer, by one of the contractors, who had under his control the wretched instruments of the fraud. Our readers will remember, that another witness, after he had testified before the committee, was murdered in cold blood while on his return home. Fraud, perjury, bribery and murder—all legitimate consequences of the tactics of the Democratic State Central Committee. What a fearful responsibility rests upon the shoulders of the man or men who made the contract for enough votes to carry the Twenty-first Senatorial District!"

Mr. O'MARA was found after considerable trouble, and appeared before the committee, testifying to the fraudulent use of the naturalization papers, and also that he had been paid $500 by Father TRACY to leave the State until after the trial. A desperate effort was made to break down O'MARA'S testimony as false and perjured. Near the close of the investigation the Copperheads were startled by the appearance of Father TRACY himself on the stand, fully endorsing O'MARA'S statement. We extract from Father TRACY'S testimony:

"About two or three weeks before the meeting of the Legislature—the first of last January—I paid Mr. O'Mara five hundred dollars in his own house in Clearfield; it was in the evening I paid him. The agreement was he was to leave the State and stay out for three months. Mr. GORMAN—a boss of Mr. Collins'—gave me the money to pay to O'Mara. It was at the instance of Mr. Gorman I made the arrangement with O'Mara. I had correspondence with Mr. W. A. Wallace on the subject. The intention was to keep Mr. O'Mara out of the State until this contested election case was decided."

The developents in this case alone prove the urgent necessity for a stringent Registry law, if we want fair and honest elections. The bitter opposition of the Copperhead leaders to such a law only proves their approval of these villainous frauds and their determination to carry elections by fair or foul means.

REBELS THREATEN ANOTHER WAR.

The Charleston (S. C.) *Mercury* foreshadows the Democratic programme. It advises the Rebel whites of that State as to their course, and counsels:

"Association with the great Democratic Party of the United States. In this association, we will have a powerful external support. If they succeed in the approaching Presidential election, negro rule, wherever established, will be overthrown. *The white race will have conservation of their own, take possession of the State, and be supported by the Government of the United States.* If they fail, acting with them, *our cause becomes their cause*, and linked with their great struggle for free government and the Constitution, against revolution and despotism."

These Rebels were locofocos before the war. There is nothing to prevent them from being Copperheads now. Neither they, nor the party, have changed; and the assimilation of principle, thought, and purpose is complete. Let the two have joy with each other!

But to what entertainment do these plotters ask the people? *Nothing but a return of Civil-War.* The South Carolina Rebels avow their purpose, if the Copperheads elect their President, to overthrow by force the new Government of South Carolina about to be established by the popular vote of the whole people of that State; and they expect aid, in their treason, from the Copperhead Administration which they hope to see in power in Washington.

This is bold policy, and its avowal is a piece of frankness for which we ought to be thankful. But it is hardly kind to honest Northern men who propose to vote the Copperhead ticket, to tell them that thereby they will be directly aiding schemes which, if attempted to be carried out, will envelop the South in carnage, and involve the whole North in its terrible consequences.

IT is supposed the testimony in the Impeachment trial will be closed by the last of this week. Next week may be given to argument by counsel and to consultation by the Senate. So that judgment may reasonably be expected within two weeks from this time.

GEN GRANT has ordered the commanders of military districts to take immediate and summary measures for breaking up and preventing the organization and spread of the secret Rebel order known to outsiders as the Kuklux Klan.

YESTERDAY three years ago President Lincoln was murdered by the assassin Booth, and the spirit of rebellion, defeated and subdued on the field of battle, won its greatest victory in making a martyr of Lincoln and elevating Johnson to the Presidential chair.

IMPEACHMENT.

OPENING OF THE DEFENCE.

AD INTERIM THOMAS ON THE STAND.

BUTLER RIDDLES HIM.

On Thursday last, the Senate resumed the trial of the President, the galleries and every available seat being occupied. Mr. Curtis opened the case for the defence in a very elaborate argument, occupying the entire afternoon of Thursday and portions of Friday. It was mainly a legal argument, cold and impassioned, but able and ingenious. Dealing with the legal aspects of the question, it was accepted as an admission that the President is to be acquitted, if acquitted at all, on technical grounds, and not by a rebuttal of the facts proven by the prosecution. Mr. Curtis took the ground—1st, That the tenure of office law is unconstitutional; 2d, That if constitutional Mr. Stanton's case does not come within its provisions, because he was appointed by Lincoln and not by Johnson; 3d, That if the law be constitutional and Stanton's case be within its provisions, the President, believing it unconstitutional and not binding on him, was not guilty of such "high crime and misdemeanor" as to subject him to impeachment, in removing Stenton; 4th, That the President had a right to test the constitutionality of the law, by maintaining what he believed to be his constitutional prerogatives, until some tribunal should decide the question.

At the close of Mr. Curtis' argument on Friday, *ad interim* Secretary of War Thomas was sworn as a witness for the defence. He testified to his receiving a commission as Secretary of War from the President on the 21st of February, when he received the order to take charge of the War Department. The President said he intended to support the Constitution and the laws, and he expected Thomas to do the same, and he responded that he would. The interview between himself and Secretary Stanton, when he demanded possession of the books and papers of the War Department, was then recited, and corroborates the testimony of the witnesses for the prosecution on this question. Mr. Stanberry then asked the witness what occurred between himself and the President after Secretary Stanton had refused to vacate his office, and Messrs. Butler and Bingham objected to his answering, on the ground that when a party is on trial he cannot put in his own expressions, after the offence has been committed, as evidence in his own behalf, and therefore what the President had said after Mr. Stanton had refused to surrender his office, and the Senate had declared Thomas' appointment illegal, was not admissable. The Senate, however, determined to admit the evidence and Thomas resumed his testimony, and said that when he had made known Mr. Stanton's refusal, the President replied, "Very well, you go and take charge of the office and perform its duties."

Gen. Butler then took hold of Thomas and subjected him to a most merciless cross-examination, in which Thomas was made to confirm the testimony of witnesses for the prosecution as to his threats to "kick Stanton out," to "break down the doors of the War Department," &c.

On Saturday, the examination of Thomas was resumed, Gen. Butler subjecting again to the rack and developing the old man's inconsistencies, contradictions, and weakness to such a degree as to break the whole force of his testimony, and causing Butler to characterize him before the Senate "as a weak, vascillating old man, pampered by a little pride, and fit to be a tool."

Gen. Sherman was then put on the stand, to prove conversations with the President and what the latter declared was his purpose in removing Stanton. The Senate, however, ruled out the testimony. The fact was elicited that on two occasions, Jan. 5 and Jan. 20, Johnson tendered the appointment of Secretary of War *ad interim* to Gen. Sherman, the latter declining. The day was occupied by argument as to the admissibility of declarations of the President in his own defence, his counsel evidently regarding its admission as vital; but the Senate steadily ruled against its introduction.

On Monday counsel for defence made renewed efforts to get in declarations of the President to Gen. Sherman as to his motives in removing Stanton, which were steadily ruled out by the Senate, until finally it was agreed by one majority to allow Gen. Sherman to detail what the President said when he wanted him (Sherman) to take the position, viz: that he had a right to make the appointment of a Secretary *ad interim*—that he could not get along with Stanton—that if Sherman would agree to take the position and demand the office, Stanton would yield, being a "coward." General Sherman couldn't "see it," declined to enter the trap, and said he would not take the office unless Stanton would retire quietly, and even then reluctantly. The day having been consumed by arguments on the questions raised the Senate adjourned.

ANDREW JOHNSON.—A correspondent of the Indianapolis *Journal* has been to a reception at the White House, and speaks of Andrew as follows:

I went up to the White House to-night to a reception. There was a great attendance—every room full. There was an old man with a face worn by care, sorrow, dissipation, and I know not what. Every line spoke of an unpeaceful life. He smiled and bowed, and bowed and smiled, as if all unconsciousness of the lightning that fell upon him at the Capitol. I watched the weary face carefully, and with all that I had heard of his outraging the nation's pride and debasing himself so foully still fresh in mind, I still felt more of pity than of anger for him! Poor old man! He has thrown from him the grandest opportunity that ever man had to make a nation happy and give himself a place with the great of the world. He has sown the wind and now must reap the whirlwind. He sleeps in a hard bed and drinks bitter waters, but he made them so himself. He has made himself what he is. God pity him! Man nor devil could have made him worse.

Those who went to-night went from curiosity; went to see him as they would to see a beast at bay; went to display themselves, and see who go to receptions. The Senators and Congressmen were few; the constituency made the many. An old habitue of the reception told me four fifths were strangers. An old man tottering in his fall; an audience full of visitors who cared not for him, and a petty placemen. The scene will not be repeated many times.

ANOTHER WARNING.—Last week, Jonathan Mast, a farmer residing near Farmerville, Ohio, undertook to fill a lamp from a two gallon jug of burning fluid, his son, aged 9 years, holding a candle near by. The fluid exploded, enveloping the room in flames, there being ten persons present. Mr. Mast escaped from the building and ran to a neighbors about a quarter of a mile distant for help. His way could be plainely traced afterwards by blood and pieces of flesh which fell from his body. Timely assistance saved the building. Mr. Mast lived about an hour after the accident, and his little son some time longer. Both were buried on Monday. One of the children died Monday night. Of the remaining seven all were alive on Tuesday; but three of them cannot live, and it is feared all will die.

GENERAL NEWS.

A DESPATCH from Omaha says that depredations of a serious character are being committed daily by the Indians.

JOHN GREY, a resident of Noble county, Ohio, said to be the last revolutionary soldier, died on the 29th ult.

A WASHINGTON despatch says it is understood that the difficulty between Gen. Butler and Gen. Grant has at last been amicably settled.

THE crop reports from all sections of the country are, with but few exceptions, of a favorable character. The heavy fall of snow during the winter months has protected the autumn cereals from frosts and alternate freezing and thawing.

POSTMASTER General Randall and other members of the Cabinet are making arrangements to sell their houses, furniture, &c., in anticipation of being compelled to "seek fresh fields and pastures new," at the close of the impeachment trial.

IS is again announced from Washington that the trial of Jefferson Davis will be begun at the next term of the United States Circuit Court in Virginia, which commences in May. Chief Justice Chase will proceed to Richmond for that purpose as soon as the impeachment trial of the President is finished.

THE U. S. Supreme Court has decided the long contested Gaines case, in New Orleans, in favor of Mrs Gaines. The issue involved much of the most valuable part of New Orleans, worth probably $20,000,000, and the decision probably makes Mrs. Gaines the wealthiest woman in America. The case has been before the Courts for thirty years.

HON. H. H. Starkweather, member of Congress from the Third District of Connecticut, has published an address to the Republicans of his district, congratulating them on the fact that they have increased their majority in nearly every town and predicting that in November, with Gen. Grant as their leader, the State will be triumphantly carried by them.

THOMAS D' Arcy McGee, one of the ablest and most distinguished statesmen of Canada, and a member of the Canadian Parliament, was shot dead on the night of the 6th ult., by an assassin, on the steps of his residence, as he was entering his house. He had left the House of Commons but a few minutes previously, where he had made a speech on a pending question. Although an Irishman he opposed Fenianism, and it is supposed his assassination was brought about by that organization. His death produced much excitement, and a number of suspected parties have been arrested.

BEAUTIFUL AND OF UNIFORM EXCELLENCE.—A well-known, safe, and speedy agent for restoring gray hair to its original color, for preventing the loss of the hair, for promoting its healthy growth and increasing its beauty, a gradual but certain cure for baldness, and an essential toilet requisite for all who prize that choicest gift of nature, a bountiful supply of hair; the above is said by all who use Mrs. S. A. Allen's Improved (*new style*) Hair Restorer or Dressing, (*in one bottle.*) Every Druggist sells it. Price One Dollar. April 1—1m

TO HOUSE-KEEPERS.—Young folks and others, who are preparing to go to housekeeping this spring, will do well to make a call at Col. C. H. BUEHLER'S Ware-rooms, near the Depot, Gettysburg, Pa., where, in addition to a large variety of the most approving COOKING STOVES, Sitting Room and Chamber Stoves, can be found a very large assortment of every kind of TIN-WARE, Hollow-Ware, Japan Ware, Toilet and Chamber Sets, Bread and Spice Boxes, Tea and Coffee Canisters, Waiters, Coffee Mills, Water Coolers, Spittoons, Pudding Moulds, Flour Sieves, Candle Sticks, Smoothing Irons, Egg Beaters, Fruit Cans, Jelly Moulds, and a thousand other articles in the house-keeping line—all of which will be sold at lowest cash prices. Call and examine. tf

NEWS OF NEIGHBORING COUNTIES.

CUMBERLAND.—Rev. H. M. Johnson, President of Dickinson College, died at Carlisle on the 4th instant, of pneumonia.

DAUPHIN.—Solomon Landis, a respectable citizen of Middletown, aged 70 years, and worth from $50,000 to $75,000, committed suicide on Sunday a week, by shooting himself with a rifle. He recently lost $1,500, which much disturbed him.

FRANKLIN.—One evening last week, while the wife of Ephraim Kime, residing about four miles north of Chambersburg, was filling a lighted lamp with keresene, it exploded, enveloping her in flames. She was severely burned, a portion of her clothing being consumed before the flames could be extinguished. —Rev. Dr. Gerhart has accepted the Professorship in the Theological Seminary at Mercersburg.—On the 1st inst., a log house, of Adam Small, of Guilford township, caught fire from a defective flue and was burnt. David Dine was moving in the house and lost some of his furniture.—The question of the continuance or repeal of the Franklin county "road law" is to be submitted to a vote of the people at the next general election.—While Mrs. E. Guyer was driving a carriage near the Stauffers-town toll gate, the horse ran off, smashing the carriage, the occupants, Mrs. Guyer, her son aged 6 years, two young ladies and a babe, being thrown out; all escaped serious injury except Mrs. Guyer and son, who were seriously bruised, the little boy being in a critical condition.

FREDERICK.—Sam'l R. Hogg, aged 70 years, died in Frederick on the 1st inst.—While the family of Wm Ebert, of Frederick, were burning brush in the garden, on the 30th inst., his daughter, aged 6 years, approached the fire, when her clothes caught from a spark, and before it could be extinguished, she was so badly burned that she died the next day.—Ralph Luckett, son of the late Mountjoy B. Luckett, and Luther Birely, son of the late Valentine Birely, of Frederick, were drowned last week in the James river, at Lexington, Va. where they were attending the military school of which Gen. Lee is President.

WASHINGTON.—A man, named Samuel Taylor, while laboring under depression of spirits, hung himself to the limb of a tree, near Mercerville some ten days ago.—Josephus Ground of Leitersburg, was during a sojourn at the Eutaw House in Baltimore, last week robbed of about $117, while for a few moments absent from his room.—The "South Mountain House," kept by Mr. Smith, was entered by burglars on the night of the 21st ult., and various articles of clothing, revolver, and other property stolen.

YORK.—The citizens of York on the 4th inst., voted on a proposition to authorize a loan of $10,000 for the purchase of two steam fire engines. It was defeated by 164 majority.—John Wilson, of York, has been appointed Notary Public, by Gov. Geary.—Rev. Mr. Alleman, of Hanover, has accepted the call of the Lutheran congregation in Middletown, Md.—A son of Edward Young, of Hanover, was attacked and badly gored by a cow, while returning from School on the 13th inst.; but for aid from persons passing by he might have been killed.—Mrs. Bolyer, (colored,) of Wrightsville was seriously burned by the explosion of a fluid lamp, which she was filling when lighted.—Some nine weeks ago William C., son of Christian Zellers, of York, was bitten by a vicious dog; last Wednesday, the boy was seized with convulsions, and after buffering excruitating pain died of hydrophobia in the evening.

A TERRIBLE disaster occurred on Lake Michigan on Thursday. The steamer Sea Bird took fire when about thirty miles from Chicago, and was totally destroyed. She had on board about one hundred persons, including eight or ten ladies, and some eight children. Only two persons are known to have escaped. As soon as the alarm of fire was given, it seems that all on board became demoralized, and in consequence all were lost but two—C. A. Chamberlain and Edwin Hanneberry, of Sheboygan.

Special Notices.

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY

For the cure of *Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Asthma, Influenza, Croup, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Predisposition to Consumption, &c., &c.*

This great remedy is too well known and is performing too much good to make it necessary to go into an elaborate discussion of its merits. Suffice it to say that it still maintains its supremacy in curing diseases of the most obstinate character, and that all who suffer from the above complaints, after having tested this remedy seldom have occasion to resort to other appliances to insure a perfect restoration to health.

Testimony of Mr. PETER SHAW.

WEST WINDSOR, N. Y., Dec. 10, 1860.

Messrs. S. W. FOWLE & SON:—Gentlemen.—During the winter of 1858 I was very much out of health, afflicted with a severe *Cough, Pain in the side and Lungs*, and by medical counsel in such an extent as greatly to alarm my friends as to the result. During this time I tried several highly recommended remedies with little or no good result, and had concluded to try the effects of a Southern climate upon my health; but, before carrying this resolution in to effect, I was induced by the recommendation of your agent, Mr. Huntley, to give Dr. Wistar's BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY a trial. I did so, and to my great joy found immediate and permanent relief *by the use of only one bottle*, and I am now as well as ever. I believe your Balsam is one of the best remedies for *Coughs, Colds* and all *Lung Diseases*, now in use, and conscientiously recommend it as such.

Yours truly, PETER SHAW.

Prepared by SETH W. FOWLE & SON, 18 Tremont, st., Boston, and for sale by Druggists generally.

GRACE'S CELEBRATED SALVE.

We are constantly hearing favorable reports from those who have tried this remedy. Amy Anthony, wife of Mark Anthony, of this city, and living at No. 6 Locust street, afflicted with a felon on the finger, was recently induced to make a trial of the Salve. Almost instantly she experienced relief from the pain, which had been almost unendurable. Every other remedy but this proved unavailing. Those who have tried it once are satisfied of its merits, and nothing will induce them to be without a supply.—*Fall River News.* [April 1.-1m

PERSONS WHO ARE GRAY

Can have their hair restored to its natural color, and if it has fallen out, create a new growth, by using

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER.

It is the best hair dressing in the world, making lifeless, stiff, brashy hair, healthy, soft, and glossy.

Price $1.00. For sale by all druggists.

R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N. H. Proprietors.

April 1.-1m

THE GREAT PRIZE

EXHIBITION UNIVERSELLE, PARIS, 1867.

THE HOWE SEWING MACHINE COMPANY.

ELIAS HOWE, JR.

Awarded over Eighty-two Competitors,

THE HIGHEST PREMIUM,

The Only Cross of the Legion of Honor

and

GOLD MEDAL

given to

AMERICAN SEWING MACHINES,

per Imperial Decree, published in the "Moniteur Universel" (Official Journal of the French Empire,) Tuesday, 24 July, 1867, in these words:

ELIAS HOWE, JR. { Fabricante de Machines a coudre exposant. Manufacturer of Sewing Machines. Exhibitor.

This double fit at home is another proof of the great superiority of the Howe Sewing Machine over all others.

SIBLEY & STOOPS,

No 23 South Eighth Street,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.,

Agents for Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware and Western Virginia. [March 4.-3m

GEORGE JACOBS & BRO., Gettysburg,

Agents for Adams County.

ADDRESS TO THE NERVOUS and debilitated whose sufferings have been protracted from hidden causes, and whose cases require prompt treatment to render existence desirable. If you are suffering or have suffered from involuntary discharges, what effect does it produce upon your general health? Are you weak, debilitated, easily tired? Does a little extra exertion produce palpitation of the heart? Does your liver, or urinary organs, or your kidneys, frequently get out of order? Is your urine sometimes thick, milky, or ropey, or is it typy on settling?—Or does a thick scum rise to the top? Or is a sediment at the bottom after it has stood awhile? Do you have spells of short breathing or dyspepsia? Are your bowels constipated? Do you have spells of fainting or rush of blood to the head? Is your memory impaired? Is your mind constantly dwelling upon this subject? Do you feel dull, listless, moping, tired of company, of life? Do you wish to be left alone, to get away from everybody?—Does any little thing make you start or jump? Is your sleep broken or restless? Is the lustre of your eye as brilliant? The bloom on your cheek as bright? Do you enjoy yourself in society as well? Do you pursue your business with the same energy? Do you feel as much confidence in yourself? Are your spirits dull and flagging, given to fits of melancholy? If so, do not lay it to your liver or dyspepsia. Have you restless nights?—Your back weak, your knees weak, and have but little appetite, and you attribute this to dyspepsia or liver complaint?

Now, reader, self-abuse, venereal diseases badly cured, and sexual excesses, are all capable of producing a weakness of the generative organs. The organs of generation, when in perfect health, make the man. Did you ever think that those bold, defiant, energetic, persevering, successful business-men are always those whose generative organs are in perfect health? You never hear such men complain of being melancholy, of nervousness, of palpitation

The Star and Sentinel.

Published Wednesday, April 15, 1868.

DEATH OF REV. DR. BAUGHER.—We have the melancholy duty of announcing the death of Rev. HENRY L. BAUGHER, D. D., President of Pa. College, which took place last evening about 7 o'clock. Dr. B. suffered severely from acute disease for several years, under which, with the arduous executive duties incident to his profession, his system had been much broken; but being of a buoyant spirit few other than his most intimate friends knew how much he suffered. About ten days ago he took a severe cold which settled in his throat and breast, but without specially alarming symptoms until Monday evening, when serious apprehensions began to be entertained. The disease made rapid progress, terminating in death last evening.

Dr. BAUGHER has been connected with Pa. College since its organization in 1832, first as Professor of Greek and Belles Lettres, and subsequently as President, succeeding the late Dr. C. P. KRAUTH, and the College is largely indebted to him for its present commanding position as an educational institution. His death occasions a loss which it will be difficult to supply.

Dr. BAUGHER was not only an accomplished scholar and successful educator, but more —he was a Christian gentleman. Eminently social, genial in manner, gifted with unusual conversational powers, all adorned with the graces of an earnest, active Christian faith and life—he commanded the confidence, and won the love and esteem, of a large circle of devoted friends. Dr. B. possessed pulpit abilities of a high order—and for many years commanded a marked influence in the Lutheran Church, ranking as one of its ablest divines. His religious faith was an earnest one, exemplified by a life of devotion to his Master's service, and adorned by all good works.

After a well spent life of active, earnest usefulness, he has gone to meet the Saviour he so dearly loved, on whom he so lovingly leaned in and sickness and health, and whose cause he so earnestly pleaded from day to day, in chapel and pulpit, in the social circle, and in private life, during a period nearly 40 years. He died in the 64th year of his age.

The Funeral services will take place on Friday next, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

☞ We have another interesting letter from our always welcome Agricultural correspondent, D. P. F., which will appear next week.

SPRING OPENING.—Miss MCCREARY will open for Spring styles of Millinery on Saturday the 18th, and invites her friends to call on that day.

COURT.—In consequence of Judge FISHER'S continued ill health, and his inability to preside at the approaching April Court, Judge BUTLER, of the Chester district, will, with Associates ROBINSON and WIERMAN, hold the April Court.

JUSTICES.—Any person elected to the office of Justice of the Peace should remember that he must give notice in writing to the Prothonotary, within thirty days after the election of his intention to accept; otherwise commissions will not issue.

☞ The mail routes from Chambersburg to Bedford, and from Chambersburg to Westminister, *via* Gettysburg, have been awarded to Samuel Brand, of Chambersburg at $1,450 for the former, and $1,175 fo the latter—both daily mails.

BOUNTY ACCOUNTS.—As the period for the publication of bounty Accounts is at hand, it may be well for School Directors and others to bear in mind that the law requires these Discounts to be published in two papers, and that unless so published there will be official default.

REMOVED.—Dr. F. E. VANDERSLOOT having disposed of his property in Gettysburg, has removed to York, where he will continue his Profession. Dr. V. has been a citizen of this place for some 20 years, with a large and extended personal acquaintance, whose good wishes accompany him.

ACCEPTED.—Rev. H. LOUIS BAUGHER, formerly pastor of the Lutheran church at Norristown, has accepted a call from a congregation of the same denomination at Indianopolis, Ind., Mr. B. is a son of Rev. Dr. BAUGHER, of this place, and has recently returned from a European tour, some of his letters having appeared in the "STAR AND SENTINEL." He is a young man of fine attainments, and more than usual promise.

LEGISLATIVE.—The act in reference to bounties in Cumberland township, failed to become a law, it appearing by remonstrances sent in that a majority of the taxpayers of the township were opposed to the bill.

A bill has passed both houses increasing the fees of County officers 25 or 30 per cent. This is aditional to the act of 1864, which increased the fees 20 per cent. These officials cannot certainly complain of illiberality on the part of the Legislature.

Among the acts passed by the Legislative is one known as the "Railroad Liability" bill, and which is being severely animadverted upon by the press. It provides that in no case of death by accident on any of the railroads in the Commonwealth, shall the damages exceed five thousand dollars, or in case of disability or loss of limb, to more than two thousand dollars. It seems to us that the bill is an outrage on public right and calculated to encourage carelessness on the part of railroad officials, and has evidently been put through by the railroad ring.

A bill providing that all city, ward, borough and township officers shall be elected on the 2d Tuesday of October, instead of the Spring, has passed the Senate, and we hope will pass the House. The object is to avoid the expense and trouble of two elections in a year, and have but one in the fall, for township and county officers.

LECTURES—Rev. Mr. TALMAGE, of Philadelphia, on the evening of the 7th inst., delivered the last of the course of Lectures, for the Winter, under the auspices of the Literary Societies of the College—subject "Our New House." Mr. TALMAGE has a keen appreciation of the humorous, and skilfully avails himself of the material at his command to get up a "taking" Lecture.

We are glad to learn that these Lectures were a success financially. Our citizens are under obligations to the Societies for the entertainments thus provided during the winter, and we hope to have another course of Lectures under the same auspices next season.

We cheerfully give place to the annexed Card from the Committee of the Philomathean and Phrenakosmian Societies, who had charge of the Lectures:

A CARD.

The agreeable duty of thanking the citizens of Gettysburg for their kind attendance during the late Course of Lectures is one of the pleasures assigned to the Committee of the College Literary Societies.

The Committee express their gratitude to the ladies and gentlemen of this place for their encouragement, confident that their effort to break the monotony of a dreary Winter has been a pleasant success.

The thanks of the Societies are due to those also who so cordially entertained lecturers; to Messrs. Buehler, Spangler, and Horner, and to Fahnestock Bros. for their courtesy and assistance.

The Committee hope that the Course has been conducted on the "genteel principle" of Sam Weller's Valentine—*so as to make those favored wish "there love more!"*

Respectfully, &c.,

LECTURE COMMITTEE.
PENN'A COLL., Apr. 10.

GETTYSBURG BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

(See Advertisements.)

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

R. G. McCURDY, York street, in residence.
McCLEAN & D'KAIN, Chambersburg pk., in residence.
D. WILLS, on Public Square, in residence.
A. J. COVER, Baltimore street, near Fahnestock's Store.
D. A. BUEHLER, Baltimore street, in residence.

BAKERS.

J. W. TIPTON, N. E. cor. Public Square.

BAKERY.

Newport & Ziegler, Washington st. near Chambersburg st

BOOT & SHOEMAKERS.

D. H. KLINGEL, Balt., between Middle and High.

CABINET MAKERS.

Garlach & Trimmer, South Baltimore street.

CONFECTIONS, NUTS, &c.,

A. R. Feistel, Baltimore street, first square.
S. M. Gilbert, Baltimore street, second square.
R. H. Minnigh, Chambersburg st. op. Lutheran Church.
John M. Minnigh, Baltimore street, first square.
John Grnel, Chambersburg street, near Eagle Hotel.

CARPENTERS AND CONTRACTORS.

Wm. C. Stallsmith & Son, York street, first square.
Wm. Chritzman, West street, near Chambersburg.
Cashman & Rowe, Baltimore street, third square.

CARRIAGES, &c.

Danner & Ziegler, Middle street, near Baltimore.
Tate & Culp, Washington st., near Chambersburg.

CLOTHING.

George Arnold, corner of Diamond and Chambersburg st.
W. T. King, York st., opposite Bank.
F. Cunningham, Baltimore street, first square.
T. C. Norris, Chambersburg street, first square.
Jacobs & Brother, Chambersburg street, first square.
Jacob Brikerhoff, corner of York and Public Square.

COAL, LUMBER, LIME, &c.

C. H. Buehler, corner of Carlisle and Railroad streets.
Jacob Reilly, corner of Stratton and Railroad.

DENTIST.

Dr. Wm. Stallsmith, Baltimore street, first square.
J. L. Hill, Chambersburg street, opposite Eagle Hotel.

DRUGGISTS.

A. D. Buehler, Chambersburg st., near Public Square.
Hubers, Baltimore street, first square.
R. Horner, Chambersburg st., opposite Christ's Church.

DRY GOODS.

Fahnestock Brothers, cor. of Baltimore and Middle strs.
J. L. Schick, cor. Baltimore and Public Square.
Duphorn & Hoffman, cor. Carlisle and Public Square.
Robert & Elliot, Balt. st., opposite the Court-House.
A. Scott & Sons, cor. Chambersburg and Washington sts.
Geo. Arnold, cor. Diamond and Chambersburg st.

FORGE AND FOUNDRY.

David Sterner, West street.

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION HOUSES.

Bigham & Co., cor. Washington and Railroad.
(J. S. Benner & Brother, cor. Stratton and Railroad.
McCurdy & Hamilton, Carlisle Street.

GROCERIES, &c.

J. Cress & Son, cor. Chambersburg and Public Square.
Wm. Boyer & Son, York st., opposite National Bank.
Meals & Bros., Chambersburg st., second square.
Henry Overdeer, Baltimore st., third square.
Wm. J. Martin, cor. Baltimore and High streets.
Hiram Warren, York street, first square.
S. M. Gilbert, Baltimore street, second square.
Fahnestock Brothers, Baltimore and Middle streets.
Bigham & Co., cor. Washington and Railroad streets.
H. S. Benner & Bro., cor. Stratton and Railroad streets.
McCurdy & Hamilton, Carlisle st.

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.

Danner & Ziegler, Baltimore street, first square.
Fahnestock Brothers, corner Baltimore and Middle strs.

HARNESS, &c.

D. McCreary & Son, Baltimore st. opposite Pres. Church.
J. M. Rowe, Baltimore street, third square.

HATS, CAPS, SHOES, &c.

S. S. McCreary, Chambersburg street, first square.
Jacob Brinkerhoff, corner of York and Public Square.
T. C. Norris, Chambersburg street, first square.
R. C. Cobean, Chambersburg st.

HOTELS.

Eagle Hotel, J. L. Tate, proprietor, corner Chambersburg and Washington.
Keystone House, W. E. MYERS, proprietor, Chambersburg street, opposite Christ's Church.

LIVERY STABLES.

N. Weaver, Washington st., north of Chambersburg.
T. T. Tate, Washington st., near Eagle Hotel.

MARBLE YARDS.

John Cannon, corner of Baltimore and Middle streets.
Meals & Brother, York st., east of Stratton.

PHOTOGRAPHERS.

C. J. Tyson, York street, opposite National Bank.
Levi Mumper, Baltimore st., first square.

PHYSICIAN.

J. W. C. O'Neal, Baltimore street, near High.

PRINTING OFFICE.

Star & Sentinel, Baltimore st., midway between the Court House and Public Square, west side.

PROVISION STORE, &c.

C. H. Buehler, corner of Carlisle and Railroad.
S. G. Cook, York st., nearly opposite the National Bank.

SEGAR STORE.

Washington Bierbower, N. E. corner of Diamond.

WATCHMAKER.

Soper & McCartney, York street, opposite Bank.

THE NEW RAILROAD PROJECT.—Last week we alluded to the project to secure an air-line road from Philadelphia to Gettysburg, by completing the gap of 44 miles from Oxford, in Chester county, to Hanover Junction, via Peach Bottom Ferry, which has been attracting much attention in Lancaster, Chester and York counties.—We gave an extract from the *Railroad and Mining Register* endorsing the enterprise.—The Wilmington (Del.) *Commercial* of the 4th inst., has a lengthy editorial on the subject, urging the importance of the project, and which closes as follows:

"We have spoken of the probable extension of the Gettysburg road West. This is merely a question of time, as a practicable route for such extension, known as the Southern Pennsylvania Railroad, has already been surveyed, by which a shorter route West can be had than now exists. Such extension could make connection at Cumberland with Baltimore & Ohio Road; and by means of the Pitsburg & Connellsville road with Pittsburg, and the roads centering there. Either of these routes would give the West access to tidewater by a route fifty miles shorter than any now in existence.—By an extension directly Westward, from Gettysburg to Belle Aire, Ohio, on the Ohio River, a few miles below Wheeling, a direct connection with the Central Ohio Railroad could be made, and a Western route thirty mile shorter yet, made and almost as direct as any so-called air-line in the whole country."

SNOW.—We have this season a realization of the poet's idea of "Winter lingering in the lass of Spring." During the past week or two we have had pretty sharp weather, accompanied by ice, followed on Thursday by an old fashioned north-easter in the shape of a snow storm, the snow falling to the depth 8 to 10 inches. On Sunday afternoon we had another fall of snow, of four or five inches, mingled with rain and sleet, the mercury going down during the night to 10 deg.

TO BUILDERS.—Col. C. H. BUEHLER has just received a very large assortment of LUMBER suitable for Building purposes, including Boards, Planks, Flooring, Siding, Laths, Pickets, Shingles, &c.—Also Posts, hewed and sawed, with prime Fencing Boards, white Pine and Hemlock. Builders will do well to give him a call, as his stock is not only large, but his arrangements are such that he can sell at the very lowest cash rates.

Also, constantly on hands Black-smith, Lime-Burners' and Stove COAL, with an extensive assortment of COOKING STOVES, of the best make, Hollow-Ware, Tin-Ware, Japan-Ware, &c., which Housekeepers will do well to examine, Wareroom, on Carlisle street opposite the depot.

THE NIMROD COOK STOVE.—This celebrated stove, second to none in the country, is now being offered to the public from the extensive shop of MARSHBANK & MARTIN, Harrisburg, Pa., as their last and best model. In offering this stove to the public, this enterprising firm have spared no pains to make it what they now claim for it—the best stove in the market. All its combinations are complete, and its finish new—making it as well an ornament to the place it may occupy in the house, as it is the most valuable article of kitchen furniture. The numerous testimonials as well as the great sale of this article bear witness as to its excellence. It

"Look on this picture, and then on that."
Here you behold the infirm step,
The pallid cheek, wasting form,
Untasted food, and a social atmosphere
Poisoned with the tales of aches, pains,
Sleepless nights, and mental despondency.
There, laughing health, sparkling eyes,
Elastic steps, craving appetite, forgotten cares,
Genial thoughts and ambitious raptures,
Show the contrast and mark the picture.

One took the Plantation Bitters—the other didn't. They are very beneficial for weak and delicate persons.

☞ Magnolia Water is a delightful toilet article—superior to Cologne, at half the price. April 8.—2t

☞ Many suffer rather than take nauseous medicines. All who suffer from colds, colds, irritation of the bronchial tubes or tendency to consumption, will find in *Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry* a remedy as agreeable to the palate as effectual in removing disease. The Balsam is a pleasant remedy; it is a powerful remedy; it is a speedy remedy; it is a remedy that cures. It

A NEW MILLINERY has been opened by Mrs. IRWIN and Miss MCCOSH on York Street nearly opposite St. James Lutheran church. They will be glad to have their friends give them a call. April 8—3t

☞ "How ill white hairs become a fool and jester," said Henry IV. How ill indeed, they become any one when "Barrett's Vegetable Hair Restorative" occasionally applied will keep the hair as fresh and glossy in old age as in youth. To this valuable article was awarded the only prize medal over all competitors.—*Tri-States Union.* 1t

HORSES BOUGHT AND SOLD, by SAMUEL HERBST, at his Stables in rear of Keystone House, Gettysburg, Pa. Persons wishing to SELL OR BUY Horses will consult their own interest by calling on Mr. HERBST, who can always be found at his Stables or at the Keystone House. Apr. 8, 1868.—1m

PHALON AND THE POPE.—Three new Italian bells were baptized by the Pope a short time ago—thousands of American belles are self-baptized every day with PHALON'S "FLOR DE MAYO," the new perfume for the handkerchief. Sold by all druggists. 1—3

Review of the Markets.

Baltimore Grain and Produce Market.
Baltimore, Tuesday Morning.

SUPER FLOUR,	9 75	@	10 75
EXTRA FLOUR,	11 25	@	11 75
WHITE WHEAT,	2 50	@	3 10
RED WHEAT,	2 60	@	3 05
CORN,	1 12	@	1 20
RYE,	1 80	@	1 82
OATS,	87	@	96
TIMOTHY-SEED,	2 50	@	2 62
CLOVER-SEED,	7 50	@	7 75
FLAX-SEED,	2 80	@	2 90
BACON, HAMS,	18	@	20
" SIDES,	17½	@	17¾
" SHOULDERS,	14½	@	18¾
LARD,	18½	@	19
GOLD, Phila.			1 38¾

Gettysburg Grain and Provision Market
Gettysburg, Wednesday Morning

SUPER FLOUR,			9 50
EXTRA FLOUR,	11 00	@	10 50
WHITE WHEAT,	2 30	@	2 50
RED WHEAT,	2 40	@	2 45
CORN,			1 00
RYE,			1 50
OATS,			75
BUCKWHEAT,			1 00
TIMOTHY SEED,			2 50
CLOVER SEED,			6 00
POTATOES,	1 60	@	1 70
BUTTER,			40
LARD,			14
EGGS,			15
BACON, HAMS,			16
" SIDES,			12½
" SHOULDERS,			12½
SOAP,	7	@	8
TALLOW,			10

MARRIED.

GILBERT—CLAPSADDLE.—On the 1st of March, at the residence of the bride's mother, by the Rev. H. A. Schlicher, Mr. Charles W. Gilbert to Miss Louisa R. Clapsaddle, both of this county.

KOHLER—CULP.—On the 7th inst., by the Rev. E. Breidenbaugh, Mr. Luther A. Kohler, of Oxford township, to Miss Flora Culp, of this place.

MYERS—HORTING.—In Arendtsville, on the 5th inst., by the Rev. D. W. Wolff, Mr. Amos Myers to Miss Susan Horting, both of Butler township.

WATSON—WISSLER.—On the 25th ult., in Freeport, Ills., by Rev. F. P Cleveland, Wm. Watson to Miss Louisa M. Wissler, formerly of Gettysburg.

DIED.

☞ Obituary notices 5 cents a line for all over 4 lines—cash to accompany notices.

HORNER.—Died in Gettysburg, Darke County, Ohio, on the 6th ult., David Horner, formerly of this County in his 55th year.—Also in Sterling City, Whiteside County, Ills., on the 6th inst., Malinda Horner, wife of Emanuel Fryberger, formerly of this County, in her 43d year.

[The parents of the above left Adams County, in the year 1832, and settled in Darke County, Ohio.]

FOGE.—On the 6th inst., at the Alms House, Mr. Charles Fugh, at an advanced age.

WISSLER.—On the 29ult., in Freeport, Ills., of lung fever, Frank B., youngest son of J. H. and M. B. Wissler, aged 2 years 11 months.

New Advertisements.

AUCTION!

THE undersigned will sell at auction, in room formerly occupied by Mr. OYERDEER, in Baltimore street,

EVERY NIGHT

DURING COURT WEEK,

A large Stock of Notions,

consisting of Cotton and Woolen Hosiery, Gloves, Combs, Collars, Neck-ties, Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, Undershirts and Drawers, Shirt-fronts, Fancy Soaps and variety of other articles.

☞ All goods that are put up will be sold without reserve.

DUPHORN & HOFFMAN.
April 15.—2t

1868. MILLINERY. 1868.

MISS McCREARY

HAS just returned from the City with a large assortment of spring

BONNETS & HATS.

Also, Bonnet and Hat Trimmings of the latest styles, which, with an assortment of fashionable

Fancy and Toilet Goods,

she is determined to sell at the very lowest cash prices.

READY-MADE BONNETS

will be kept on hand, and Bonnets made to order at the shortest notice.

Milliners supplied with goods to sell again on the most favorable terms, and patterns with instructions gratis.
April 15, 1868.—3m

QUARTERLY REPORT of the GETTYSBURG NATIONAL BANK. APRIL 6, 1868.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts,	$140,580 83
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation,	150,000 00
U. S. Bonds on hand,	50,000 00
Cash,	67,264 44
Due from Banks,	29,049 80
Real Estate,	5,000 00
Premiums,	2,843 75
Bonds,	1,000 00
Cash Items,	497 98
Expenses,	402 06
	$446,238 85

LIABILITIES.

Capital,	$145,150 00
Circulation,	120,500 00
Deposits,	130,541 48
Surplus,	15,000 00
Due to Banks,	7,465 23
State Circulation,	5,222 00
Discounts,	5,222 04
Profit and Loss,	1,275 67
Dividends unpaid,	861 73
	$433,238 55

I certify that the above statement is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.
April 15.—3t J. EMORY BAIR, Cashier.

FARMERS,

Attend to your Interests!

GETTYSBURG FOUNDRY.

THE subscriber would inform his customers and others, that he is still manufacturing various kinds of castings and Machines, made to order, on short notice, such as

THRESHERS AND POWERS,
(Five different sizes of Powers,) CLOVER-SEED HULLERS AND SEPARATORS, DORSEY'S DOUBLE CUTTERS, STRAW AND HAY CUTTERS; CORN PLANTERS;

PLOUGHS,

such as Cast Ploughs, Landsaver Ploughs, Sidehill and Corn Ploughs; the

WILE-SPRING HORSE RAKE,

the latest improvement; also SHIRKMAN'S SELF-DISCHARGING HORSE RAKE.

For will likewise manufacture

MOWERS AND REAPERS.

METAL SCREWS for Cider Presses,
IRON RAILING for Cemeteries or Porches, with everything else in his line, all at low rates.

FOR SALE—A Gentlemen Wagon.

DAVID SHERRER.
April 15, 1868.—tf

WE ARE STILL MAKING A COMPLETE REVOLUTION IN TRADE,

and selling every description of DRY AND FANCY GOODS, PLATED WARE, JEWELRY, WATCHES, SEWING MACHINES, &c., for the uniform price of

ONE DOLLAR.

We would impress upon our patrons that our Stock is not composed of second hand Goods or Pawn Brokers' unredeemed Stock, but Goods carefully selected direct from American and European Manufactories, the greater portion of which are

MANUFACTURED EXCLUSIVELY FOR US,

which fact enables us to offer our customers better Goods for the money than those who profess to be "Manufacturers' Agents," or than CAN BE OBTAINED IN ANY OTHER WAY.

The unparalleled increase of our business, and the endorsement of prominent business men and the press in general, is a convincing proof that we have adopted the honest and most popular system ever placed before the public. We are the first who have attempted to make a "Revolution in Trade," by enabling the publicto procure goods in small quantities at manufacturers' prices, thus saving the consumer three large profits made in passing through the hands of the Commission Merchant, the Wholesaler, and Retailer.

Send Clubs of ten or more, with 10 cts. for each descriptive check, and the getter up of the club will receive a present worth $1 to $300, according to number sent.

☞ SEND FOR OUR NEW CIRCULAR. ☜

We have also made arrangements with the

GREAT ORIENTAL TEA CO.,

of Boston, so that we can furnish our customers with GREEN Goods and a full line of TEAS at precisely the same terms to Agents as though dealing directly with the company, thus giving an opportunity of selecting from the various grades any quality they may desire.—We also pay agents the same commissions as allowed by the Company. Blank form of order, with price-list and "TEA CLUB," sent to any address.

PARKER & CO.,
Nos. 64 & 66 Federal st., Boston.

TO THE LADIES.

We are agents for over ONE HUNDRED Foreign and Domestic Manufacturers, and are prepared to furnish the whole country with DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, SHAWLS, JEWELRY, SILVER WARE, FURNITURE, PIANOS, SEWING MACHINES, &c., &c., at the uniform price of

One Dollar for each Article.

Send your clubs of 10 and upwards, for descriptive checks, on which unattainable gifts can be obtained for One Dollar, with 10 cents for each check.

CIRCULARS SENT FREE.

Presents worth from $5 to $100 sent free of charge to agents sending clubs.

☞ Agents wanted in every town.

CHRISTIAN & CO.,
10 Arch Street, Boston, Mass.

WANTED—EVERYWHERE—Good Agents for our new work, "Home Book of Wonders," also for the New Family Photograph Bible. For terms, address A. PRAINARD, Hartford, Conn

New Advertisements.

WE ARE COMING,

and will present to any person sending us a club in our Great

ONE DOLLAR SALE

OF

DRY and FANCY GOODS,

A WATCH, PIECE OF SHERRING, SILK DRESS PATTERNS, &c., &c.

FREE OF COST.

Our inducements during the past few years have been large.

We now double our rates of Premiums.

Our friends will readily notice our Presents for 30 and 60 Clubs are now more than equal in value to Clubs of 60 and 100 respectively of other firms.

☞ PLEASE EXAMINE. ☜

Any person ordering either of the Clubs mentioned below, can have their selections of premiums enumerated, corresponding to the size of the Club,

FREE OF ONE DOLLAR!

FOR A CLUB OF 30, ($3.)—One of the following articles, viz: Delaine dress pattern; fancy colored bed spread; 100 view Turkey morocco album; 30 yards sheeting; striped cashmere delaine dress pattern; honey comb quilt; all wool square shawl; set solid gold bosom studs; all wool fancy cashmere pants and vest pattern; gent's hair guard chain gold trimings; silver plated chased butter dish; silver plated 5 bottle revolving castor, on feet; set superior steeled bladed knives and forks; worsted promenade shawl; ladies' long gold plated chain; ladies' gold double ring; gents' heavy chased solid gold ring; solid black walnut work box or writing desk; extra quality balmoral skirt; set jewelry, sleeve buttons to match; violin and bow; gent's cardigan jacket; splendid ebony D flute, ivory trimmings; superior Turkey morocco shopping bag; ladies' high cut balmoral boots.

FOR A CLUB OF 60, ($6.)—One of the following articles, viz: Black or colored alpaca dress pattern; poplin dress pattern; one piece of bleached or brown sheeting; engraved, silver-plated, 6 bottle revolving castor; 25 yards superior cashmere for pants and vest pattern; extra heavy honey comb quilt; two fancy colored bed spreads; pair gent's calf boots; 4 yards farmers' good wool frocking; fancy cashmere plaid dress pattern; best quality balmoral skirt; rosewood brass alarm clock; ladies' all wool cloak pattern; silver-plated cake or card basket; fur muff or or cape; ladies' fashionable wool double shawl; splendid clasped family Bible, 9x12 record page and engravings; 3 yards double width water proof cloaking; set ivory handle knives, with silver-plated forks; set silver forks; one set lace curtains.

FOR A CLUB OF 100, ($10.)—One of the following articles, viz: 4 yards double width cloaking or coating; 2 large, fine, bleached linen table covers, with 1 dozen sized dinner napkins to match; twenty-five yards splendid hemp carpeting, good colors; extra quantity black or alpaca dress patterns; extra quality poplin dress patterns; one large piece superior quality extra width sheeting; pair gent's calf boots best quality; silver hunting-cased patent lever watch; one dozen ivory handled steel bladed knives and forks; silver-plated engraved six bottle revolving castor, with cut glass bottles; splendid violin, box and bow, complete; single barrel shot-gun; Bacon's six-barrel revolver; pair superior white wool blankets; nice fur muff and cape; silver-plated engraved ice pitcher, with salver; seven and one-half yards fine all wool fancy cassimere, for suit; one dozen Rogers' best silver-plated forks; common sense sewing and embroidering machine; two heavy honey comb quilts; splendid family Bible, record and photograph page.

For larger Clubs the rates increase in the same ratio. Catalogue of Goods and Sample sent to any address free. Send money by registered letter.

Address all orders to

ALLEN, HAWES & CO.,
15 FEDERAL ST., BOSTON, MASS.

P. O. BOX C.

Wholesale Dealers in Dry and Fancy Goods, Cutlery

Plated Ware, Albums, Leather Goods, &c., &c.
April 15, 1868.—4t

WOODEN WATER PIPE, GAS PIPE, AND EAVE TROUGH!

THE best and cheapest articles ever made. Everybody, particularly Farmers and Miners, send for a free descriptive circular and price list to J. A. WOODWARD, Williamsport, Pa.

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INVENTORS who wish to take out Letters Patent are advised to counsel with MUNN & CO., editors of the *Scientific American*, who have prosecuted claims before the Patent Office for over Twenty Years. Their American and European Patent Agency is the most extensive in the world. Charges less than any other reliable agency. A Pamphlet containing full instructions to inventors, sent gratis.

☞ A handsome Bound Volume, containing 150 Mechanical engravings, and the United States Census by Counties, with Hints and Receipts for Mechanics, mailed on receipt of 25 cents. Address

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37 Park Row, New York.

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"MEN OF OUR TIMES"

or Leading Patriots of the Day. An elegant octavo volume, richly illustrated with 18 beautiful Steel Engravings, and a portrait of the author, Mrs.

HARRIET BEECHER STOWE.

Agents say it is the best and sells the quickest of any book they ever sold. Some are taking 200 orders per week. It will outsell "Uncle Tom's Cabin." We employ no general agent, but pay extra commission. Agents will appreciate this item. Send for Circulars giving full particulars. Address HARTFORD PUBLISHING CO., Hartford, Ct.

WATNED—AGENTS,

In all parts of the United States for our New Work,

"People's Book of Biography,"

CONTAINING over eighty sketches of eminent persons of all ages and countries, women as well as men; a handsome octavo book of over 600 pages illustrated with beautiful steel engravings; written by James Parton, the most popular of living authors, whose name will ensure or it a rapid sale. Send for descriptive circular and see our extra terms. A. S. HALE & CO., Publishers, Hartford, Conn.

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THIRTY DIFFERENT SHADES, all in liquid form. The same shades, all in the powder form. No mistake in the use of the Blacks, Browns and Drabs, in the powder form. For sale by all Druggists and Dealers and at the Manufactory, Boston, Mass.

WANTED—AGENTS FOR
Bingley's History of Animated Nature
1200 Royal Octavo Pages. 1200 fine engravings.
PRICE ONLY $6 50.

THE cheapest Book in the world. Exclusive Territory and the largest commission. Circulars giving full particulars, terms, etc., also our fine poster with sample illustrations, sent free on application. Address C. F. VENT & CO., 38 West 4th St., Cincinnati, O.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE
Official History of the War.

ITS CAUSES, CHARACTER, CONDUCT AND RESULTS,
By Hon. ALEXANDER H. STEVENS.

THE ready sale, combined with an increased commission make it the best subscription book ever published.

One Agent in Easton, Pa., reports 72 subscribers in three days. Another in Boston, 103 subscribers in four days. Send for Circulars, and see our terms, and a full description of the work. Address, NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

CARPENTERS.—Send for Catalogue of New Practical Books on Architecture and Stair Building.

A. J. BICKNELL & CO., Publishers, Springfield, Ill.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT!

A Beautiful Illustrated Book worth a Thousand Dollars, sent free to any address on receipt of 25 cents, by addressing Professor JOHN VANDERCOOL, No. 205 Winchrop Place, New York city.

GOODSPEED'S FOUNTAIN PEN, 60 lines written with one pen of Ink. The best thing in the world. Sample sent for 10 cts. $10 a day guaranteed to Agents. Address J. T. PRICE & CO., 37 Park Row, New York.

THOMAS R. AGNEW,

260 and 262 GREENWICH ST., N. Y.,

Has reduced the prices of Teas, Coffees, Sugars, Flour and all kinds of Groceries from 10 to 20 per cent.

BEST JAPAN TEA, $1.

BEST ENGLISH BREAKFAST TEA, $1.

SPLENDID OOLONG TEA, 90c.

1000 bbls FLOUR, all grades, from $11 upwards.

20,000 gal. Molasses, all grades, from 40c. upwards.

Coffees, roasted and ground, 16c. to 40c. Sugars, all grades, at refiners' prices, and everything used is every bodily cheaper and better than any store in New York.

THOMAS R. AGNEW occupies thirteen store, owns the property, and has no rent to pay; imports and buys exclusively for cash, never gave a note in his life, consequently he can undersell any house in the city.

COD LIVER OIL CREAM.

A French Preparation, which preserves all the nutritious and medicinal qualities of the pure oil.

It is free from all offensive taste or smell, and being agreeable to the taste—is easily digested, thus affording the patient the full benefit of the quantity taken.

Is readily taken mixed with water, thus avoiding the use of whiskey or other expensive or hurtful additions.

Is recommended and prescribed by the Medical profession. Price $1 a bottle. For circulars send to

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Indispensable for Ladies

IS THE

SEWING GUIDE,

a beautiful article for the assistance of ladies in hand sewing and only protecting the fingers from the ugly prick of the needles, but, being covered with cloth, the stitches are made with EXACT REGULARITY, and increased rapidity. It also keeps the point of the needle in perfect condition. For all kinds of embroidering and braiding it is invaluable. Sent by mail, post paid, for 25 cents.

The GUIDE is elegantly nickel-plated, and will sell at sight to every lady. Send for a sample, by mail, on receipt of 25 cents, stating size, for 75 cents.

Liberal discount to the trade. Address SEWING GUIDE MANUFACTURING CO., 56 Water st., Boston, Mass.

Carriages, Harness, &c.

DAVID MCCREARY. JOHN F. MCCREARY.

"Best always Cheapest."

THE Best and Cheapest,

SADDLES, BRIDLES, COLLARS and HARNESS of all kinds, in the County,

are always to be found at the old and well known stand, Baltimore st., opposite the Presbyterian Church.

(McCREARY'S.)

Our Riding and Wagon Saddles, are the most substantially built and neatest.

Our Harness, (*plain and silver mounted*), are complete in every respect and warranted to be of the very best material and workmanship.

Our upper leather Draft Collars, CAN NOT BE BEAT. They are the best FITTING and most durable.

Our Heavy Draft Harness are made to order, as cheap as they can be made anywhere and in the most substantial manner.

Riding Bridles, Whips, Lashes, Draft Harness, Fly-nets and everything in the line; *None better.*

Our prices have been REDUCED to the lowest living standard.

A liberal percentage for cash, off all bills amounting to $6 or more.

We sell nothing but the best of stock and will warrant every article turned out to be in every respect as represented.

Thankful for past favors we invite attention to our present stock.

☞ Give us a call and examine PRICES AND QUALITY.
Jan. 29, 1868.—tf D. MCCREARY & SON.

NEW SADDLER SHOP.

ON "the Hill," Baltimore Street, Gettysburg, Pa.—Constantly on hand, or made to order, all kinds of

RIDING SADDLES,

WAGON SADDLES,

CARRIAGE HARNESS,

DRAUGHT HARNESS,

RIDING BRIDLES,

BLIND BRIDLES,

COLLARS,

FLY NETS, &c.

as low as the lowest

May 29, 1867.—tf J. M. ROWE.

Adams County Ahead!

THE EXCELSIOR PATENT FLY-NET,

Manufactured entirely of Leather, and much neater than Cotton or Linen Nets. For service unsurpassed.

PATENTED FEBRUARY 18TH, 1868,

BY BURKHOLDER, WORLEY & HURST.

J. L. WORLEY, Sole Agent for the *EXCELSIOR PATENT NET* for Adams county.

HAS constantly on hand manufactured Nets of the above Patent. Also,

SADDLES,
HARNESS,
COLLARS,
BRIDLES,
WHIPS,
TRUNKS,
BLANKETS,
BELLS,
AND EVERYTHING,

pertaining to a Horse furnishing establishment.

☞ AGENTS WANTED to sell Territory for Patent Nets, also to sell Nets on commission in the County.—All communications should be addressed to

J. L. WORLEY,
York Sulphur Springs, Adams co., Pa.
April 1, 1868.—tf

CARRIAGES AND BUGGIES.

TATE & CULP

Are now building a variety of COACH WORK of the latest and most approved styles, and constructed of the best material, to which they invite the attention of buyers. Having built our work with great care, and of material selected with special reference to beauty of style and durability, we can confidently recommend the work as unsurpassed by any other in or out of the cities. All we ask is an inspection of our work, to convince those in want of any kind of a vehicle that this is the place to buy them.

☞ REPAIRING in every branch done at short notice and on reasonable terms.

Give us a call at our Factory, near the corner of Washington and Chambersburg streets, Gettysburg, Pa.

June 12 1867.—tf

CARRIAGE-MAKING RESUMED.

The war being over, the undersigned have resumed the

CARRIAGE-MAKING BUSINESS,

at their old stand, in East Middle street, Gettysburg, where they are again prepared to put up work in the most fashionable, substantial, and superior manner. A lot of new and second-hand

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &C,

on hand, which they will dispose of at the lowest prices, and all orders will be supplied as promptly and satisfactorily as possible.

☞ REPAIRING ☜

done with dispatch, and at cheapest rates.

A large lot of new and old HARNESS on hand for sale.

Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore enjoyed by them, they solicit and will endeavor to deserve a large share in the future.

May 29—tf DANNER & ZIEGLER.

Wants.

WANTED!

200 Cords Black Oak Bark

delivered at Buehler's Mill, on Marsh Creek, during the coming Summer, for which

$5 00 CASH PER CORD

will be paid, on delivery.

Feb. 5, 1868.—tf HENRY CHRONISTER.

$25 Agents Wanted. $25

We want first class

The Farmer and Housekeeper.

FARM WORK FOR APRIL.

The pressure of spring's work begins this month, and the farmer who means to succeed must scud be in earnest. Don't be in too big a hurry to turn the cattle out to the pasture. A little scamper over the hills, now and then, for the young and dry stock, will do them no harm, perhaps; but we know of many sections where they are regularly turned out as early as April, both to the injury of the pastures and the cattle themselves.

The fact is, cattle and sheep need almost as much care through this month as the last; and we believe it to be a positive injury to the pasture to poach and keep down the tender grass as soon as it starts.

Now is the time to get out manure and begin the preparations of land for the seed.—Oats ought to go in immediately; the sooner the better, if the land is in order. Many farmers put off sowing oats too long, while it is well known that the spring grains need all the advantage of the early rains. Last year the whole season was os rainy that oats did remarkably well, even when sown a little later, but in the average of years, the early sown will succeed far better. Peas, of course, may go in now, and if you arrange to sow a small lot every two weeks or so, to have a succession you will not be likely to be sorry for it in June and July.

Clover should go on to fall sown grass seed immediately, if not already sown in March. From ten to fifteen pounds per acre is none too much if you would make sure of a good stand. If you can seize a time and sow it on a light snow, it aids the eyes to distribute it evenly, but we wouldn't wait too long for that. It is a good plan to follow the sowing with a good dressing of plaster; or if you have a little guano or superphosphate that you know to be good, that will help to give the grass an early and thriving start. Plaster requires a great amount of water to dissolve it, and the earlier in April it can be applied, the better will be the result. It works down into the surface soil and is ready for the use of the plant.

If the amount of cloverseed we mention seem large, it must be borne in mind that grass is rather an exception to the general rule, for thin sowing. A good deal of seed is liable to be destroyed by birds or worms, or from some cause to fail to germinate, and so to make sure of its coming up thick, the quantity of seed should be liberal. If it fails to come well and grows thin, it is coarser and not so valuable. A good heavy roller is a useful implement to run over the surface. It consolidates light soil, presses the seed into the ground, and settles any stones or roots that the frost may have thrown up to be in the way of the scythe or the mowing machine.

If you propose to lay down land this spring, you will find barley a better crop than oats, that is if you propose to sow any kind of grain, rye is we think better than oats; that is less objectionable than oats to seed down with. Rye does well on light and loamy lands, and oats does well on light loams and on good gravel soils. Such soils are ready for the plough now, unless they lie low and undrained. About three bushels of oats an acre is considered the best seeding.

Potatoes may go in this month or early next. In sowing oats for a fodder crop or a crop to cut green and cure for hay, peas may be sown with them to advantage. The pea as a field crop is, we think, worthy of greater attention than it usually receives in this section. It makes most excellent food both for cattle and hogs. The straw will be readily eaten by sheep, or it may be used as litter.

The more manure under the barn cellar is worked over the better, and it is good rainy day work. If it has been trodden solid, or is very rich like sheep manure, giving off a sharp and pungent smell on forking, have a supply of plaster ready at hand to sprinkle over it occasionally. It will be money well laid out.—*Germantown Telegraph.*

PROFIT OF KEEPING BEES.

With the right attention and skill, this occupation is as pleasant and profitable as any connected with rural life. But, like all others, success cames after diligent efforts only, and failure attends attempts where there is a want of throughness. Mrs. Ellen S. Tupper contributes in the Kansas Farmer her experience and estimate of profit in bee-keeping:

"As a proof that bee-keeping, as a business, pays as well or better than any branch of horticulture, I would state that I am now offered for my bees $500 in cash. It is not six years since I paid $20 for the four stands with which I commenced the business. I have never bought a hive since. So this is the increase of my capital in five seasons, saying nothing of the bees, honey, and wax sold in the meantime, or the pleasure derived from the business. Now that I have so many hives, I find the profit increasing each year, without requiring more time and labor than I bestowed on a few. So far from there being any danger of overstocking, I find my bees have done better the two past poor seasons than many have done where there were but a few hives kept in one place; and I am convinced that, where they are managed rightly, hundreds of colonies will do well where one will. To accomplish this, however, it is indispensable to have them strong and vigorous in the spring, that they may take advantage of the whole honey harvest."

Mr. Jasper Hazen, of Albany, contributes to the Country Gentleman a short report of his experiments with the Italian and native bees, which is valuable:

In the summer of 1860 I commenced some experiments with bees, using hives of my own construction, with a design of securing the greatest amount of honey. In the year, 1860, '61 '62 my hives averaged from thirty to forty pound surplus honey. In 1846 the bees in thirteen hives gave seven hundred and ninety-seven pounds of surplus honey, averaging sixty-one and four-thirteenth pounds to each hive. The present season I had eight colonies, in hives of my own design and manufacture, which gave six swarms and five hundred pounds of surplus honey. In a different kind of hives, in which I placed four swarms last season, I have this season four new swarms and five hundred pounds of surplus honey. One of these colonies was Italian bees, and three of them natives or black bees. The Italian colony gave two swarms and one hundred and six pounds of surplus honey; one of the native colonies gave two swarms and ninety-nine pounds of surplus honey; one gave one hundred and twenty-three pouds of surplus honey but no swarms; and the other one hundred and seventy-three pounds of surplus honey, but no swarm; averaging to each hive one swarm and one hundred and twenty-five pounds of honey. The experiment showing that in the last class of bees the production was double of that in the first class."

A gentleman living in Texas possessed 350 hives of bees, and the yearly income therefrom was over $1,000. They required but little care, the whole not over two weeks work in the course of the year.

A certain deacon, being accustomed to snore while asleep in church, received the following polite note: "Deacon Smith is requested not to commence snoring to-morrow until the sermon is begun, as some persons in the neighborhood of his pew would like to hear the text."

Dry Goods, Notions, &c.

DRY GOODS,

NOTIONS,

QUEENSWARE,

CARPETS, &C., &C.,

A full assortment constantly on hand and for sale at the

LOWEST PRICES

AT

DUPHORN & HOFFMAN'S

North-west Corner Centre Square,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

March 18, 1868.

NEW GOODS.

Cheaper than Ever!

REBERT & ELLIOTT,

Baltimore st., opposite the Court House,

HAVE just opened a new and large assortment of

Spring and Summer Goods

OF ALL KINDS,

CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
TWEEDS,
SILKS,
GINGHAMS,
LAWNS,
PRINTS,
BAREGES,
MUSLINS, &c.,

To which they invite attention—being determined to sell at lowest cash prices. [April 8, 1868.—1

FAHNESTOCK BROS.

have just received their

NEW FALL STOCK,

the largest in the county—consisting of

DRY GOODS,

MERINOES,
POPLINS,
MUSLINS,
ALPACAS,
GINGHAMS,
FLANNELS
DELAINES,
CALICOES,
&c., &c., &c.,
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, JEANS,

in every variety.

CARPETS, a large stock and very cheap.

SHAWLS, all kinds and ces.

BLANKETS, very cheap.

QUEENSWARE, the largest stock in the county and very cheap.

HARDWARE and Saddlery, in all its branches, at the lowest market rates.

GROCERIES, of all kinds,

IRON AND NAILS,

OILS AND PAINTS.

Will sell GOODS at prices DEFYING COMPETITION. Give us a call and examine our stock.

SIGN OF THE RED FRONT.

Oct. 2, 1867.—tf

J. L. SCHICK

HAS JUST RECEIVED

A SPLENDID STOCK OF

DRY GOODS,

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,
MERINOES,
POPLINS,
WOOL DELAINES,
ALPACAS,
COBURGS,

and PLAIN and FANCY GOOODS of all kinds, which he is selling CHEAPER THAN EVER. Call at

S. W. Corner of Public Square,

Gettysburg, Pa.

Sept. 23, 1867.—tf

Dry Goods, Notions, &c.

New Fall & Winter Goods,

E. HITESHEW

is now receiving a large stock of

DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
GROCERIES,
QUEENSWARE,
HARDWARE,
BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS,

I call the attention of my customers and the community to my large stock of goods, I am now offering at lower rates than they have been since the war and at prices which cannot fail to strike the purchaser as cheap. With every facility for purchasing goods at as low figures as any in the trade, I am also prepared to meet competion on low prices from any and all quarters.

Prompt conformity to the lowest market prices is my established rule.

E. HITESHEW.

Petersburg, (Y. S.,) Oct. 9, 1867.—1y

FRESH ARRIVAL

OF

DRY GOODS

FOR

FALL & WINTER WEAR

AT THE STORE OF

A. SCOTT & SON,

THEIR STOCK CONSISTS OF

MERINOS, all styles.
DELAINES, all styles.
CALICOES, all styes.
MUSLINS, all grades.

Cloths and Cassimeres of all styles and quality. Persons wanting good Goods and fair bargains should go to

A. SCOTT & SON,
Chambersburg street, 2d Square,
Oct. 9, 1867. Gettysburg, Pa.

Farming Implements, &c.

WEAVER'S PATENT ADJUSTABLE SELF-FEEDING

ROCK DRILL,

ONE OF THE GREATEST IMPROVEMENTS OF THE AGE,

Being the first successful attempt to apply machinery to Rock Drilling for blasting purposes, and which will answer equally well for sinking Rock and drilling holes in Rock for any purpose.

PATENTED JULY 16, 1867.

THIS Drill has everything that is desired in a Rock Drill. It has any amount of adjustability, so that it will stand on any uneven surface, where it is possible for a man to drill.

It drills perpendicularly, or at any angle up to 55 degrees, and any depth or dimensions required for Blasting.

It operates easily, and with one of these Machines a man can do five times the amount of work done in the old way, in the same time. In drilling Rock it will drill one inch per minute.

With this Drill, Farmers, who have rough land, can clear the rock off with little expense, as any person who can turn a wind-mill can operate the drill.

It can be used in Wells, Cellars, Coal Mines, or any place that Rock is met with.

☞The undersigned having purchased from the Patentee, WILLIAM WEAVER, all his interest in said Letters Patent in and to the State of Pennsylvania, are prepared to sell *County and Township Rights* in said State, on reasonable terms. We have also been constituted, by Letters of Attorney, Agents for the Patentee, for the sale of State Rights throughout the United States. Persons desiring to secure County or Township Rights in Pennsylvania, or to secure the Right for other States, will address,

BELL & WEAVER,
Hunterstown, Adams county, Pa.
PHILIP WEAVER. ROBERT BELL.
March 25, 1868.—3m

EAST BERLIN FIRM.

REBERT & HOOVER.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS.

Buckeye Reaper and Mower—Buckeye Self-Raker, Hoffhein's Patent—Self-discharging Wire Horse Rake, Shireman's Patent—Brand's Patent Wire Horse Rake —The Rockaway Wire Rake.—Also,

Threshing Machines,

CORN PLANTERS, TWO KINDS, SHIREMAN'S PATENT AND WAMBAUGH'S PATENT, YORK,

GRAIN DRILLS, MOORE'S PATENT—CORN SHELLER, WAMBAUGH'S PATENT.

REPAIRING of all kinds done on short notice.

Call and see what we can do.

REBERT & HOOVER.

East Berlin, March 4, 1868.—4m

NEW MACHINE SHOP

AT NEW OXFORD.

THE undersigned calls attention to his new Machine Shop, at New Oxford, Adams county, which he has put up, at large expense, with the determination to do good and satisfactory work. He will manufacture various kinds of

AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY,

such as THRESHING MACHINES, SPRING-TOOTH RAKES, &c.; and will keep the BUCKEYE REAPER & MOWER on hand for sale.

All descriptions of REPAIRING done promptly and as cheaply as possible.

He has in connection with his Machine Shop a STEAM SAW MILL, upon which he will do all kinds of work in that line.

He asks the public to call and give him a trial, and he guarantees full satisfaction.

March 25, 1868.—6m JACOB STOCK.

Coal, Lumber, Lime, &c.

GETTYSBURG

LIME KILNS.

THE undersigned has bought out his former partner, WM. GUISS, and now continues the

THE LIME-BURNING BUSINESS

himself—at the Gettysburg Lime Kilns; on the corner of the Railroad and North Stratton street. Thankful for past patronage, he will endeavor to deserve its continuance, by prosecuting the business as vigorously and on as large a scale as possible—always selling a good article and giving good measure. Farmers and others may look for the prompt filling of orders.

He also continues the

COAL BUSINESS,

offering the most popular kinds. Housekeepers and others should give him a call. Blacksmith Coal constantly on hand.

Lime and Coal delivered anywhere in G ttysburg.

Gettysburg, Nov. 20, 1867.—tf JACOB REILEY

LIME FOR SALE

AT

Michael Leer's Old Stand

AT

PETERSBURG, Y. S. ADAMS COUNTY, PENNA.

JOHN AND PETER BECKMAN

WOULD respectfully announce to the public that they are now prepared to furnish lime in any quantity. Persons would do well to give them a call before going elsewhere as they will find them accommodating in every respect.

Nov. 20, 1867.—3m

Stoves, Tinware, &c.

TIN-WARE AND STOVES.

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF TIN-WARE IN THE COUNTY,

AT

S. G. COOK'S,

(Formerly Andrew Polley's); also some of

THE BEST COOKING-STOVES IN THE MARKET,

among which are the

OLD DOMINION,
COMPROMISE,
PENNSYLVANIA,
NORTH COOK,
ECONOMY,
BARLEY SHEAF, &c.

Also, many other articles for kitchen use, which will be sold as low as at any other place in the county.

S. G. COOK.

April 13, 1868.

Miscellaneous.

BAUGH'S COMMERCIAL MANURES.—We announce to farmers and dealers in Fertilizers, that the following prices have been adopted for the spring season:

BAUGH'S RAW BONE PHOSPHATE.
Price, $56 per 2,000 lbs.

BAUGH'S CHICAGO BONE FERTILIZER
Price, $45 per 2,000 lbs.

BAUGH'S CHICAGO BLOOD MANURE.
Price, $50 per 2 000 lbs.

This well-known popular trade-mark will be found upon very package of the above manures.

The high estimation in which BAUGH'S BONE MANURES have been held, during fourteen years past, we shall fully sustain in the future. Having now the entire control of the great resources of the city of Chicago, for furnishing Ammonia and Phos hate yielding material, viz:—Bones, Dried Flesh, Blood, &c., we have, in connection with our works in Philadelphia, the largest facilities for furnishing these manures, at the above low prices.

BAUGH & SONS, Philadelphia.
NORTH-WESTERN FERTILIZING CO., Chicago.
JOHN RALSTON & CO., General Agents, New York.
GEORGE W. KIRKE & CO., " " Boston.
GEORGE DUGDALE, Wholesale Agent, Baltimore.

For all information respecting the above Manures, address either of the above houses.

Jan. 15, 1868.—3m

PHILADELPHIA, March 1st, 1868.

We beg to inform you that we are prepared to offer for your inspection our usual assortment of

MILLINERY GOODS

consisting of the

NEWEST SHAPES

in Straw, Silk and GIMP Hats, Bonnets, &c; Velvets, Silk Goods, Ribbons, Flowers, Feathers, Ruches, Crapes, Blondes, Braids, Ornaments, &c., &c. We shall be happy to wait on you at our store, or receive your orders. Prices low for cash. Yours, &c. H. WARD,

Nos. 103, 105 and 107 N. Second st., Phila.

March 18.—1m

TINWARE,

THE largest assortment of well made TINWARE in the city constantly kept on hand; also a general assortment of House Furnishing Goods.

Country storekeepers will find it to their advantage to call. JNO. M. MELLOY,

723 Market street, Philadelphia, Pa.

March 25—1m.

WAGON MAKING.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public that he carries on the

WAGON-MAKING BUSINESS

in all its branches, at his Shop, in Cumberland township, about one-half mile from Bream's Mill, on the road leading from said Mill to the Emmittsburg road, and is prepared to execute all orders with promptness.

☞ REPAIRING ☜

OF ALL KINDS ATTENDED TO.

He also manufactures HAND-RAKES, SHAKING FORKS AND BROOM-HANDLES, for wholesale and retail trade.

He hopes, by prompt attention to business, to merit and receive a liberal patronage. Orders addressed to him at Gettysburg, will receive prompt attention.

Aug. 7, 1867.—tf WILLIAM H. HOUCK.

GREAT CONOWAGO MILLS.

10,000 BUSHELS OF WHEAT WANTED

The undersigned having remodeled and improved his mills near New Chester, (formerly called "Walnut Grove," but now "Great Conowago Mills") is prepared to sell *County and Township Rights* in said State, on reasonable terms. We have also been constituted, by Letters of Attorney, Agents for the Patentee, for the sale of State Rights throughout the United States. Persons desiring to secure County or Township Rights in Pennsylvania, or to secure the Right for other States, will address,

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Coal, Lumber, Time, &c.

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Michael Leer's Old Stand

AT

PETERSBURG, Y. S. ADAMS COUNTY, PENNA.

JOHN AND PETER BECKMAN

WOULD respectfully announce to the public that they are now prepared to furnish lime in any quantity. Persons would do well to give them a call before going elsewhere as they will find them accommodating in every respect.

Nov. 20, 1867.—6m

Stoves, Tinware, &c.

TIN-WARE AND STOVES.

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF TIN-WARE IN THE COUNTY,

AT

S. G. COOK'S,

(Formerly Andrew Polley's); also some of

THE BEST COOKING-STOVES IN THE MARKET,

among which are the

OLD DOMINION,
COMPROMISE,
PENNSYLVANIA,
NORTH COOK,
ECONOMY,
BARLEY SHEAF, &c.

Also, many other articles for kitchen use, which will be sold as low as at any other place in the county.

S. G. COOK.

April 13, 1868.

Confections, Toys, Notions &c.

E. H. MINNIGH,

CHAMBERSBURG STREET,

next door to the Keystone Hotel,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

Confection, Periodical and News Depot.

The Daily Papers of Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, and choice Magazines.

All kinds of Confections, Candies, Oranges, Lemons, Nuts, &c., &c.,

constantly on hand

ICE CREAM & CAKES

supplied to families and parties at shortest rates.

March 25.—tf

CONFECTIONERY

AND

ICE CREAM SALOON.

JOHN GRUEL,

Chambersburg Str., Gettysburg,

next door to Eagle Hotel,

Having completed his new building, has opened the largest assortment of Confections ever offered in Gettysburg, including

French & Common Candies,

Toys, Nuts, &c., and everything belonging to a first-class Confectionery, with special accommodations for Ladies and Gentlemen.

ICE CREAM

supplied on shortest notice.

Feb. 12.—tf

DIAMOND

SEGAR STORE.

REMOVAL.

The undersigned has removed his Segar Store to the

NORTH-EAST CORNER OF THE DIAMOND,

GETTYSBURG,

where he asks a continuance of the public patronage. His new location is one of the most

CENTRAL AND CONVENIENT,

and his stock of Segars among the most choice and satisfactory.

He will keep on hand the best BRANDS, and *will manufacture for general sale throughout the county.* He will sell at the lowest living prices, and at wholesale and retail.

He is also the agent for the Richmond (Va.) Tobacco Works, and will sell their Chewing Tobacco, at wholesale lower than it can be bought in the city.

Remember the place, in the Diamond, between Brinkerhoff's Store and McClellan's Hotel.

WASHINGTON BIERBOWER.

April 8, 1868.—tf

Let all the People Come!

Fancy Goods and Confectionery Store

THE undersigned, having bought out J. M. Warner's Fancy Goods and Confectionery Store, on Baltimore street, nearly opposite Fahnestock's Store, Gettysburg, invites the public's patronage. Large and tasteful as the stock has been, no effort will be spared to render it still more attractive and desirable—He now offers

Writing Desks,
Work Boxes,
Portfolios,
Satchels,
Pocket Books,
China Toys,
Pocket Cutlery,
Jewelry,
Chess,
Brushes,
Perfumery,
Soaps,
Combs,
Fruits,
Nuts,
Syrups,
Plain Candy,
Fancy do.,
Pickles,
Sardines,
Lobsters,
Chow-chow,
Fancy Cakes,
Farina Cracker,
Wine Biscuits,
Macaroon do.,
Fire Works,
Pens & Pencils,
Writing Papers,
Envelopes,
Tobacco & Segars,
&c., &c., &c.,

"TOO NUMEROUS TO MENTION."

He intends to sell everything at the lowest possible prices, believing that "small profits" bring "quick sales," and are therefore best for buyer and seller. Come one come all!

A. R. FEISTEL.

April 1, 1868.—tf

JOHN M. MINNIGH.

Diamond Confectionery.

Baltimore Street, opposite Star and Sentinel Office, Gettysburg, Pa.

Confections of all kinds, French and Common Candies, Fruits, Oranges, Lemons, Nuts, Toys, and Notions generally on hand. Also, just received a large assortment of plain, common and fancy

VALENTINES,

all of which will be sold at the lowest cash rates. Call and examine.

Feb. 19.—tf

Photograph Galleries.

EXCELSIOR GALLERY.

PHOTOGRAPHS,

PHOTO MINIATURES

AMBROTYPES, &c., &c.,

Stereoscopic Views of the BATTLEFIELD,

STEREOSCOPES,

PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES,

AND

ALBUMS

IN

GREAT VARIETY,

AND AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

☞ We deal in nothing but the best of its kind. Call and examine our stock.

April 1, 1868.—tf O. J. TYSON, Proprietor.

REMOVAL!

THE GETTYSBURG SKYLIGHT GALLERY.

THE undersigned takes pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Gettysburg and the public generally that he has removed from his old rooms on West Middle street, to Baltimore street and nearly opposite the store of Fahnestock Brothers. The room he now occupies, has been recently fitted up expressly for his business. The location is an admirable one, enabling him to take pictures in all shades of weather, and with a correctness unequalled any where else.

LIFE-LIKE PHOTOGRAPHS,

of every size and description, executed in the Secretaryle particular satisfaction given to the DARGUERREOTYPE, and to copying AMBROTYPES and DAGUERREOTYPES of deceased friends. Also—

THE GETTYSBURG GEMS,

a new style of picture which has become very popular with the public, not only for their beauty, but for cheapness and convenience. SIXTEEN for ONE DOLLAR cash.

Also—THE PORCELAIN PICTURES, which for their beauty and durability are unsurpassed.

We are prepared to carry on the business in all its various branches, and having had considerable experience we run no risk in

GUARANTEEING PERFECT SATISFACTION.

Call and examine our Specimens and judge for yourselves.

LEVI MUMPER.

June 28, 1866.

Tunes of Travel.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Double track, route running between Philadelphia and Pittsburg. Trains leaving Gettysburg make the following connections with this Trunk line:

Gettysburg	leave at	8.15 a. m. and	1.30 p. m
Hanover Junction	arrive	10.05 "	3.20 "
"	leave	10.55 "	9.33 "
Harrisburg	arrive	12.50 p. m.	11.45 "
"	leave	1.00 "	2.45 a. m.
Philadelphia	arrive	6.25 "	7.10 "
Harrisburg	leave	1.15 "	1.2715 "
Pittsburg	arrive	1.20 a. m.	9.10 "

At Philadelphia close connections are made with the trains for New York, Boston and all Eastern Cities. At Pittsburg connections are made in the New Union Depot with the trains for all Western points.

☞For further information apply to

EDWARD H. WILLIAMS,
Gen. Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

HENRY W. GWINNER, Gen. Pass. Agent, Philada.

Jan. 29, 1868.—tf

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY.

WINTER SCHEDULE.

On and after Nov. 24, 1867, Trains will leave Hanover Junction as follows:

LEAVE NORTHWARD.

12.50 a. m.—Daily for Williamsport, daily (except Sundays) for Elmira, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls and Erie and the West.

10.48 a. m.—Daily (except Sund's) for Elmira, Buffalo, &c.

2.05 p. m.—Daily (except Sundays) for Williamsport and Erie.

6.11 p. m.—Daily (except Sundays) for York.

9.53 p. m.—Daily (except Saturdays) for Harrisburg and the West.

LEAVE SOUTHWARD.

6.53 a. m.—Daily (except Mondays) stopping at Parkton only.

7.37 a. m.—Daily (except Sundays) stopping at all Stations.

10.28 a. m.—Daily stopping at Shrewsbury, Parkton, Monkton and Cockeysville.

3.48 p. m.—Daily (except Sundays) stopping at all Stations.

EDW. S. YOUNG, Gen. Pass. Agent, Baltimore, Md.

J. N. DUBARRY, Gen. Superintendent, Harrisburg, Penn'a.

Feb. 5, 1868.—tf

HANOVER BRANCH RAILROAD, TIME TABLE.

On and after MONDAY, May 8th, 1867, passenger trains on the Hanover Branch Railroad will leave as follows:

FIRST TRAIN

(which makes connection with the trains on the North ern Central railway at the Junction,) will leave Hanover at 9.00 A. M., for York, Baltimore, Harrisburg, and intermediate stations. This train arrives at the Junction at 9.55 A. M., connecting with the Fast Line South, on the Northern Central Railway, and arriving at Baltimore at 12 20, noon. Also, connecting with Mail Train from Baltimore north, arriving in Harrisburg at 1 00, P. M. Arrive at Gettysburg 12 40, P. M., with passengers from Harrisburg, York, Baltimore, and Washington.

SECOND PASSENGER TRAIN will leave Gettysburg at 1 30, P. M., arriving at Hanover Junction at 2 30, and connecting with Mail train South. Arrive in Baltimore at 6 00, P. M. Arrive at Gettysburg at 4 30, P. M., with passengers from Philadelphia, Baltimore, Harrisburg, and West and also with passengers from Baltimore and Washington by the Fast Line North, which leaves Baltimore at 12 10, noon.

Passengers can leave Baltimore in the Mail train, at 8 20 A. M., and arrive in Gettysburg at 12 40, P. M. Or leave Baltimore in the Fast Line at 12 10, noon, and arrive in Gettysburg at 5 40, P. M. But one change of cars either way, viz: at Hanover Junction.

H. McCURDY, Supt.

Dec. 4, 1867.

READING RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

November 25, 1867.

Great trunk line from the North and Northwest for Philadelphia, New York, Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Ashland, Lebanon, Allentown, Easton, Ephrata, Litiz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c., &c.

Trains leave Harrisburg for New York, as follows: At 3.30, 8.25 and 8.10 A. M., and 2.05 and 9.25 P. M., connecting with similar Trains on the Pennsylvania Rail Road, and arriving at New York at 5.10 and 10.15 and 11.50 A. M., 3.40 and 9.30 P. M. Sleeping Cars accompanying the 3.00 A. M. and 9.25 P. M., Trains without change.

Leave Harrisburg for Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua Minersville, Ashland, Pine Grove, Allentown and Philadelphia, at 8.10 A. M. and 2.05 and 4.10 P. M., stopping at Lebanon and principal Way Stations; the 4.10 P. M. makes close connection for Philadelphia and Columbia only. For Pottsville, Schuylkill Haven and Auburn, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Rail Road, leave Harrisburg at 3.55 P. M.

Returning: Leave New York at 9.00 A. M., 12.00 Noon and 5.00 and 9.00 P. M.; Philadelphia at 8.18 A. M., 12.00 Noon and 3.30 P. M. Way Passenger Train leaves Philadelphia at 7.30 A. M., returning from Reading at 6.30 P. M., stopping at all Stations; Pottsville at 8.45 A. M. and 2.45 P. M.; Ashland 6.00 A. M. and 12.10 noon, and 2.00 P. M.; Tamaqua at 8.30 A. M., and 1.00 and 8.45 P. M.

Leave Pottsville for Harrisburg, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Rail Road at 7.10 A. M and 12.00 noon.

Reading Accommodation Train: Leaves Reading at 7.30 A. M. returning from Philadelphia at 4.00 P. M.

Pottstown Accommodation Train: Leaves Pottstown at 6.45 A. M., returning leave Philadelphia at 5.00 P. M.

Columbia Rail Road Train: leave Reading at 7.00 A. M. and 6.15 P. M., for Ephrata, Litiz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.

On Sundays: Leave New York at 8.00 P. M., Philadelphia 8.00 A. M. and 3.15 P. M., the 8.00 A. M. Train running only to Reading; Pottsville 8.00 A. M., Harrisburg 5.25 A. M. and 4.10 and 9.35 P. M., and Reading at 1.00 and 7.15 A. M. for Harrisburg, and 1.05 A. M. 11.40 P. M. for New York and 4.